ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Tuesday, September 30, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' subscribed insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements readers are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 75, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau de Times, 7, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 12s. Inland, £3 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BEVAN.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at 87, Hamilton-terrace, PHYLLIS (*née* Enthoven), wife of P. J. STUART BEVAN, of a son.

BROOKE.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at Ranikhet, India, to GLADYS VERA, wife of CAPTAIN P. D. BROOKE, Royal Artillery—a son.

CALDWELL.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot, to JEAN, wife of CAPTAIN MANSFIELD CALDWELL, R.E.—a son.

EZEKIEL.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Rodney House, Walton-on-Thames, to MILLIE, wife of VICTOR EZEKIEL, Red Roofs, Oxshott—a son.

FORBES-ROBERTSON.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at Newcastle, Co. Down, to HILDA, wife of LIEUT.-COL. JAMES FORBES-ROBERTSON, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., Gordon Highlanders—a daughter.

GOVETT.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at 9, Upper Grosvenor-street, W.1, to ANGELA, wife of JOHN GOVETT—a son.

HAWKINS.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at 2, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1, to LADY MARGARET HAWKINS—a daughter.

HOME.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Eynsford, St. Andrew's-road, Southsea, to SUZANNE (*née* Bird), wife of PAYMASTER COMMANDER A. C. HOME, Royal Navy—a daughter.

JONSSON.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Beech Lawn, St. Johns, Woking, to SUZANNE, wife of F. L. JONSSON, of Durban, South Africa—a daughter.

KEELING.—On Sept. 26, 1930, to GLADYS, wife of ERIC KEELING, of Cairo—a son.

MATTHESON.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at 15, Oakwood-court, W.14, to Mrs. IAN MATHESON—a daughter.

MOORE.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Bath, to INNES, wife of W. W. MOORE—a daughter.

NIGHTINGALE.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at 174, Sutherland-avenue, W.9, to CECILY (*née* Chilton), wife of PAYMASTER LIEUT.-COMMANDER ERIC NIGHTINGALE, R.N.—a daughter.

ROYNON.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at 19, Downside-road, Carshalton, Surrey, to KITTY (*née* Lewis), wife of V. J. ROYNON—a daughter.

SAMPSON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, the wife of the REV. C. B. SAMPSON, Armley, Leeds, of a daughter.

SCRIVEN.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Melbourne, to HILDA JEAN (*née* Grice), wife of SQUADRON-LEADER V. E. SCRIVEN, D.F.C.—a son. (By cable.)

STANFORD.—On Friday, Sept. 26, 1930, at Bury St. Edmunds, to GLADYS and EDWARD STANFORD—a daughter (JEAN DUDLEY).

STANIER.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at The Higher House, Grinshill, to KATHLEEN, wife of PHILIP F. STANIER—a daughter, twin.

TAYLOR.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at 41, Kensington-place, Campden Hill, W.8, to IRMA, wife of JOHN W. TAYLOR—a daughter.

TYRINGHAM.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at 7, Chester-square, the wife of MAJOR G. L. TYRINGHAM, Scots Guards—a daughter (amended notice).

WEST.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at "Brookfield," Friern-lane, to KATHLEEN, wife of JOHN DUDLEY WESTACOTT—a son.

MARRIAGES

BINGEMANN : LANCHESTER.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Christ Church, Suttton, Surrey, by the Rev. CANON CUMBER, assisted by the Rev. CHARLES BINGEMANN, Royal Navy, youngest son of the late A. L. Bingemann and of Mrs. Bingemann, Wickham Lodge, Sutton, to MARJORIE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. PERCIVAL LANCHESTER, Belmont, Surrey.

FAY : JOPSON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, in London, STANLEY JOHN FAY to CICELY FLORENCE JOPSON.

GORST : VILLIERS.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Trefnant, by Canon E. F. Gorst, Vicar of Bickley, assisted by the Rev. D. Rees-Evans, Rector of Trefnant, Frederick Gorst, late Sub-Lieutenant 91st Highlanders of Canada, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gorst, of Richmond, and MARY, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. FREDERIC VILLIERS, (Vancouver papers please copy.)

GREENSTREET : NEWBERRY.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at St. Michael's, Bedford Park, W., GUY S. GREENSTREET, of Four Oaks, to MAUDE, elder daughter of M.R. and Mrs. JOHN NEWBERRY, of Bedford Park.

GRIFFIN : BARRINGER.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at St. Mary's Parish Church, Hornsey, by the Rev. H. C. Montgomery-Campbell, assisted by the Rev. D. A. Ross, HAROLD GEORGE RICHARD, son of the late RICHARD GRIFFIN and Mrs. Griffin, of Highbury, to ENID, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. BARRINGER, of Highgate.

HIGHAM-HODGE : GAMACK.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at St. Mary's of Bethany, Quetta, Baluchistan, by the Rev. G. F. Johnston, CAPTAIN WILFRED JAMES HIGHAM-HODGE, 2nd Battalion 18th Punjaub Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Higham of Hollow Mead, Leigham Court-road, Streatham, London, to UNA HUTCHISON, only daughter of the late JOHN HUTCHISON GAMACK and Mrs. Gamack, of Sydney, Australia.

JAMES : BRIDGEWATER.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at St. John's, Southwick-crescent, W., STANLEY IBBOTSON, second son of the late HERBERT JAMES, to PHILLIS JANET, only daughter of the late BENTLEY J. BRIDGEWATER and Mrs. Bridgewater, of 79, Cambridge-terrace, W.

JAMES : FLEMING.—On Aug. 27, 1930, at the Cathedral, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, THOMAS ST. JOHN BELSIR (Captain), aged 70 years. Interment at High Bayland Church (near Barnsley) to-day (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

JORY : FORSTER.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Christ Church, Cockfosters, NORMAN ADAMS JORY, F.R.C.S., son of the Rev. J. D. JORY, of Auckland, New Zealand, to DAPHNE E. C. FORSTER, adopted daughter of Mrs. W. Binns Randall, of The Cottage, Cockfosters, Herts.

ODELL : WILSON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Barnes Parish Church, JACK DUDLEY, son of Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT ODELL, of Michaels, Canterbury, to MARGOT ST. LEGER, eldest daughter of Mrs. CROSHAW WILSON, of 145, Castelnau, Barnes, S.W.

OWEN HUGHES : STEBBING.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at St. Mark's, Hamilton-terrace, ALED OWEN HUGHES, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hughes, of Bowydd-y-Coed, Bettwsycoed, to DOROTHY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. STEBBING, of 61, Hamilton-terrace, N.W.8.

ROBSON : FARQUHARSON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Bovey Tracey, HUMPHREY, son of WILLIAM ROBSON, of KENYA, to ELIZABETH, daughter of the late ROBERT SHERAR FARQUHARSON and Mrs. Farquharson, of Bovey Tracey.

SIMMS : GOOLD-VERSCHOYLE.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at the Afghan Memorial Church, Bombay, by the Rev. H. Wormald, JOHN GERALD SIMMS, I.C.S., son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. A. Simms, Combermore, Lifford, Co. Donegal, to EILEEN MARY, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GOOLD-VERSCHOYLE, of Dunkineely, and granddaughter of Colonel F. A. Le Mesurier, R.E., C.B., LL.B.

SOWTON : NIXON.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, CAPT. R. S. SOWTON, I.M. (K.I.G.) Bn., Bombay Pioneers, and son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sowton, 133, Sydney-road, London, N.8, to MURIEL, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. NIXON, Moss Bank, Whitehaven.

WRIGHT : SYDENHAM.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, London, RODGER WINN, of 5, Paper-buildings, Inner Temple, to HELEN JOYCE, eldest daughter of LIEUT.-COL. and MRS. E. V. SYDENHAM, of Bodia.

SILVER WEDDINGS

DIXON-CARTER : COSSAR.—On Sept. 30, 1905, at Trinity Church, Hampstead, SYDNEY DIXON, son of Mr. and Mrs. CYRUS CARTER, of Hampstead, to FLORENCE LYDIA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN D. COSSAR, of Hampstead. Present address: Ashburnham Lodge, Eastbourne.

LOCKITT : BLAKE.—On Sept. 30, 1905, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, by the Rev. R. B. Tollinton, M.A., STANLEY VALENTINE, son of the late CHARLES CLAYTON LOCKITT, to EVELYN GYSBERTA, daughter of CHARLES BLAKE, of Antrim House, Hampstead. Present address: The Knoll, Shortlands.

GOLDEN WEDDING

GAZELEY : MUNDEY.—On Sept. 30, 1880, at St. Matthew's Church, Upper Clapton, by the Rev. R. Court Gazeley, Rector of Wayford, Somerstshire, and the Rev. L. E. Shelford, Vicar of the Parish, ROBERT COURT GAZELEY to CLARA ROSINA, only daughter of the late THOMAS C. MUNDEY and MRS. Mundey, of Highfield, Stamford Hill.

DEATHS

ARMITAGE.—On Sunday, Sept. 28, 1930, at Sumner Lodge, Camberley, EDWARD HERBERT ARMITAGE, second son of the late Edward Armitage, J.P., of Huddersfield, aged 72. Funeral Frimley Parish Church, on Thursday, at 2 p.m.

AUBER.—On Monday, Sept. 29, 1930, at Westholme, Cheldon, LEWIS EDMUND ST. LO AUBER, aged 71 years.

BELBIN.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Norton Thorpe Hall, Scissett, near Huddersfield, THOMAS ST. JOHN BELBIN (Captain), aged 70 years. Interment at High Hoyland Church (near Barnsley) to-day (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

BIRD.—On Sunday, Sept. 28, 1930, after long illness, MARY ESSLY (ESS), beloved wife of AUGUSTUS HENRY BIRD, of Loudowns, Cranwicke-road, Worthing, formerly of Prestwood Lodge, Great Missenden, Bucks, in her 77th year. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Worthing, on Thursday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock.

BLAD.—On Sept. 24, 1930, suddenly, at The Elms, Cambridge Park, Guernsey, C.A. VALDEMAR BLAD, late of Yokohama, in his 70th year. (Japan papers, please copy.)

BLYTH.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Northrepps Rectory, the Rev. ALAN GWYN BLYTH, M.A., Rector of Northrepps, and formerly Vicar of St. Philip's, Norwich, aged 74. Funeral at Northrepps Church at 2.45 to-day (Tuesday).

DEATHS (continued)

BOYNTON.—On Sept. 24, 1930, at 13, Warwick-gardens, W., EUPHEMIA VIOLET, wife of SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, Bt., and daughter of John Inglis Chalmers, of Aldbar Castle, Forfar, in her 73rd year. Fortified by the rites of the Church. Requiem Mass Farm-street Church, Mayfair, to-day (Tuesday), at 11 a.m. Burial at Putney Vale Cemetery at 12 noon.

BRUNTON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at a nursing home in Margate, WALTER REYNER BRUNTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., D.P.H., dearly loved husband of Betty Brunton, of 12, Collingwood-terrace, Westgate-on-Sea, second son of the late Linton Bennett Brunton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 63. Funeral at Birchington Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30. Friends please accept this, the only intimation.

BURROUGHS.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at Moor End, Bodorgan-road, Bournemouth, AMY STEWART BURROUGHS, dearly loved wife of Joseph Henry Burroughs, and daughter of the late John Wallace, M.D., of Liverpool and Fife. No flowers, by request.

BURTON-PHILLIPSON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at the Cottage, Bredwardine, BEATRICE JANE WILMOT, second daughter of the late REV. W. W. BURTON-PHILLIPSON. Funeral at Bredwardine to-day (Tuesday), 3.30 p.m.

BUSH.—On Sept. 29, 1930, ROBERT JOHN BUSH, of Syren Shipping, Ltd., and Auckland-road, S.E.19.

BUTLER.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Hove, MAJOR AUDREY I. R. BUTLER, late of Sandlesford Priory, Newbury, the beloved husband of Dorothea A. Butler, in his 52nd year. Funeral service at St. Hilda's, Griffith Town, Thursday, Oct. 2, at 12.15 p.m. Interment at Pantes View Cemetery, Flowers care of Griffith Town Station, Monmouthshire. (South African papers, please copy.)

CAMPBELL.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Gerhallow, Neston, Cheshire, JESSIE BARBARA, widow of WILLIAM MACFIE CAMPBELL, M.D., of Liverpool.

CHAPPEL.—On Saturday, Sept. 27, 1930, in a nursing home in London, HERBERT THOMAS CHAPPEL, of "Chadford," Deyncourt-gardens, Upminster, and of "Chadville" Works, Grove-road, Chadwell Heath, Essex. Interment at Woodgrange Park Cemetery, Forest Gate, on Thursday, Oct. 2, at 2.45 p.m.

CROSTHWAITE.—On Sunday, Sept. 28, 1930, in London, PONSONBY MOORE CROSTHWAITE, M.I.C.E., of Highfield, King's Langley, and late of Giza, Cairo, youngest son of the late Canon Charles Crosthwaite, aged 68. Funeral All Saints' Parish Church, King's Langley, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). (Egyptian papers, please copy.)

CUTLER.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at 40, Watling-street, Gillingham, Kent, after many years' suffering patiently borne, SARAH ELIZABETH, widow of ARTHUR HYDE CUTLER, Dental Surgeon, aged 78 years.

DAGFORN.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Maidenhead, ADAH MARY, widow of HAROLDAVE MILLS-DAFFORN and eldest daughter of the late John F. W. W. Chippindall. Funeral White Waltham to-day (Tuesday), 3.30 p.m.

DOLAN.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at "South View," Haywards Heath, MATILDA SUSANNA, widow of the Rev. JOHN ALEXANDER DOLAN, in her 97th year.

FORBES.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at 1A, The Retreat, Southsea, GEORGE FREDERICK FORBES, M.A., Priest, Vicar of St. Cyprian's Church, London, 1897-1921, beloved father of Ivy Eastwood and Stephanie Hollins, aged 84. Requiem at St. Alban's Church, Copnor, Portsmouth, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.30, and at St. Cyprian's Church at the same time.

GOODWIN.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at a nursing home, WILLIAM JAMES GOODWIN, residing at Bailey's Hotel, Gloucester-road, aged 67.

GORDON.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at her home, 112, Northgate, Hartlepool, SUSAN TAVENDALE, formerly of Montrose, widow of JAMES BUCHANAN GORDON, formerly of Glasgow, in her 76th year.

GREENLEES.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at Dunara, Campbeltown, Argyllshire, JESSIE COLVILLE, widow of CHARLES C. GREENLEES, distiller, Campbeltown, in her 90th year.

GUNNING.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Choseley House, Knowl Hill, Berks, WINIFRED FLORENCE GUNNING, younger daughter of the Rev. W. D. Challice, M.A., of Langton House, Hove.

HARRIS.—On Sept. 25, 1930, at Zurich, MARY MACTIER, dearly loved wife of COLONEL A. P. D. HARRIS, late Indian Army, elder daughter of the late Steuart Latrobe, of Baltimore, U.S.A. Interment at Veytaux, near Territet, to-day (Tuesday).

HARRISON.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Moor End, Bodorgan-road, Bournemouth, AMY STEWART BURROUGHS, dearly loved wife of Joseph Henry Burroughs, and daughter of the late John Wallace, M.D., of Liverpool and Fife. No flowers, by request.

HARRISON.—On Sept. 28, 1930, in London, ALFRED G. HARRISON, late P.W.D., India, age 77 years. Cremation, Golders Green, 2.30 to-day (Tuesday).

HAWKINS.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at a nursing home, Tunbridge Wells, ROSA, widow of HOWARD HAWKINS, F.R.C.S., of Broxbourne, Herts, and Newtown, Isle of Wight, and youngest sister of the late Rev. F. B. Meyer, B.A., D.D. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Penshurst, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30.

HILEY.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Westwood, Quorn, Leicestershire, EDITH MAUD, wife of the late REV. ARNOLD J. W. HILEY, Vicar of Woodhouse Eaves, daughter of the late Rev. Edmund T. H. Harper, Rector of Loughgiston, Lincolnshire, aged 71. Funeral Woodhouse Eaves to-morrow (Wednesday), 3 p.m.

HITCHCOCK.—On Sunday, Sept. 28, 1930, suddenly, at Fordwich Rectory, RICHARD HITCHCOCK, Rector of Fordwich, aged 82. Funeral, Tonbridge Cemetery, 2.30 p.m., Thursday. No flowers.

HOCKING.—On Sept. 29, 1930, suddenly, at 17, Southwood Lawn-road, Highgate, ELIZA MARGARET, the wife of E. G. HOCKING. No flowers, by special request.

HOGGE.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at The Cottage, Ferndown, HENRY SIBLEY HOGGE.

HOWARD.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at Twyford House, St. Albans, Herts, the REV. HERBERT ROWLAND HOWARD, son of the late Adderley Howard, D.L., J.P., of Saltfleetby.

JAMES.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Beverley, E. Yorkshire, GERTRUDE FLORENCE, beloved wife of REV. T. RUSSELL JAMES, Wesleyan Minister, aged 55. Service at Ainhurst Park Wesleyan Chapel at 12, to-morrow (Wednesday). Flowers to Willson, 109, Kingsland High-street, London.

JONES.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at Brookhurst, Leamington Spa, CHARLOTTE JANE, widow of R.W. JONES, and second daughter of the late Alexander Plunket Preston, of Saltville, Enniscorthy, Ireland, in her 85th year. No flowers, by special request. (Irish papers please copy.)

LUKE.—On Sept. 28, 1930, after much suffering patiently borne, WILLIAM BALKWILL LUKE, J.P., beloved husband of Edith R. Luke, of 12, Leinster-road, Kilburn, aged 72. Funeral at Willesden New Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.15, preceded by Requiem Mass at Sacred Heart Church, Quex-road, Kilburn, at 10. No flowers, by his special request.

MACLAVERTY.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at Bognor Regis, COLONEL ARCHIBALD IVER MACLAVERTY, late Royal Artillery, aged 85 years. No flowers, by request.

MARTIN.—On Sept. 29, 1930, suddenly, FRANK W. B. MCLAY, of 56, Avondale-road, South Croydon, son of the late James McLay, C.A., Glasgow. Funeral from St. Peter's Church, Croydon, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3.30 p.m.

MARTIN.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at Hunworth Rectory, Norfolk, the result of an accident, JAMES BRIAN, the beloved son of the REV. E. W. and MRS. MARTIN, aged 11 years.

MAY.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at 32, St. James's-square, Bath, STANLEY FLADGATE MAY, in his 65th year.

MOORE.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at 84, Whittington-road, Bowes Park, ETHEL MOORE. Requiem S. Michael-at-Bowes to-morrow (Wednesday), at 10 a.m.

MULCASTER.—On Sept. 28, 1930, passed peacefully away, ELEANORA MULCASTER, of Stanley House, High street, W.3, only daughter of the late Richard Mulcaster, Vicar of Paignton.

NANDIN DE CARVALHO.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 10 Rua da Lucta, Lisbon, CONTRA ALMIRANTE A. A. NANDIN DE CARVALHO, retired, beloved husband of Alice Garland Nandin de Carvalho, in his 84th year.

NAPIER.—On Sept. 22, 1930, in Brussels, CLARENCE NAPIER, dearly loved eldest son of the late W. A. Napier and Mrs. Napier, of Wimbledon. No mourning, at his request.

NICOLE.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at 22, Milverton-terrace, Leamington Spa, FANNY LILIAN, eldest daughter of the late E. W. Stibbs, Acton, Middlesex, and wife of ROBERT CAPRON NICOLE.

NORTON-GRIFFITHS.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Alexandria, SIR JOHN NORTON-GRIFFITHS, beloved husband of Gwladys Norton-Griffiths, aged 59. A memorial service will be held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Thursday, Oct. 2, at 12.30 p.m.

REA.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at 5, North-street, Westminster, EVELYN, wife of WALTER RUSSELL REA.

SARGANT.—On Sept. 28, 1930, at a nursing home, EDITH MARTHA, the beloved wife of HORACE WALKER SARGANT, of Devonhurst, Broadlands-road, Highgate, and the sister of John Alexander Aldred. Funeral Weekyan Church, Jackson's-lane, Highgate, Thursday, at 2.30 p.m.

SCHOLEFIELD.—On Sunday, Sept. 28, 1930, at Lint Close, Alnmouth, ARTHUR SCHOLEFIELD, beloved husband of Nancie Scholefield, aged 77 years.

TROUP.—On Sept. 26, 1930, suddenly, at Rottingdean, WILLIAM BRAMPTON TROUP, of Embassy Hotel, Bayswater, London. Funeral Northampton General Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30.

WIGLEY.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at Burnett, Cranleigh, WILLIAM HENRY WIGLEY, in his 71st year.

WILL.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at Harborne, Birmingham, OSCAR GEORGE, dearly loved husband of DOROTHY WILL, aged 47. Funeral at Romford Cemetery, Essex, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.45. Train leaves Liverpool-street at 2 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BARDER.—In proud and ever-loving memory of a very dear son and brother, SAM, wounded and missing at Thiepval on Sept. 30, 1916.

BURNS.—In loving memory of 2ND LIEUT. DAVID CHALMERS BURNS, 8th Black Watch, who fell in action Sept. 30, 1918.

COTTAM.—In proud and affectionate memory of CAPT. H. C. B. COTTAM, M.C., Hants Regt., killed in action Sept. 30, 1916.—PERCY and DONALD.

COTTAM.—In ever-loving and grateful remembrance of CAPTAIN H. C. B. (CHARLIE) COTTAM, M.C., 2/4th Hampshire Regt., killed in action, France, Sept. 30, 1918. —ELSIE.

JAMES.—In proud and ever-loving memory of CHAS. A. JAMES, Cpl., H.A.C., who fell in action at Hooge, Sept. 30, 1915.

MARSHALL.—In loving memory of FRANCIS ("JOCK") MARSHALL, Captain, 1st "The King's," who died at Versailles, Sept. 30, 1914, from wounds received at the Battle of the Aisne, Sept. 20. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing and bereaved aunt, L. INGRAM MARSHALL.

OLIVER.—In ever-loving memory of my husband, MAJOR GUY C. OLIVER, R.F.A., killed in the Battle of the Somme, Sept. 29, 1916.

PETRE.—In beloved memory of my son, LIONEL PETRE, Captain, Pioneer Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who died of wounds in hospital at Le Touquet, Sept. 30, 1915, aged 24. R.I.P.

RIACH.—In loving and fondest remembrance of our beloved youngest son, NIGEL STEWART, 14th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Sept. 30, 1918, died of wounds received in action two days previously near Wancourt, aged 19. Ever in our thoughts.—MOTHER and DAD.

WALKER.—In proud and loving memory of LT.-COL. REGINALD SELBY WALKER, D.S.O., R.E., killed in action at Ypres, Sept. 30, 1915.—WIFE.

WEST.—In ever-loving memory of our only son, CYRIL FREDERICK ERNEST WEST, 2nd Lieut., 3rd Royal Sussex Regiment, killed at St. Eloi, Sept. 28, 1918, aged 19½.

WILLIAMS.—To the dear memory of OSMOND T. D. WILLIAMS, D.S.O., Captain, Welsh Guards, who died Sept. 30, 1915, of wounds received at the battle of Loos.

IN MEMORIAM (continued)

ANWYL.—In ever-present, loving memory of my beloved wife, who was taken from me Sept. 30, 1928. Ever mourned by me and son and daughter.—E. C. ANWYL.

"Just to do good she seemed to move,
Directed by the hand of love."

BALSDON.—In loving memory of my dearly loved daughter, DAPHNE MABEL BALSDON, who died Sept. 30, 1925, aged 20.

BAUMANN.—To the loved memory of our darling Mother, AGNES MARIAN ("NESSIE") BAUMANN, who passed away suddenly on Sept. 30, 1927.

BELL.—To the dear and beautiful memories of so precious a MARGUERITE—1901-1916.—MOTHER.

BENN.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son, PERCIVAL EDWARD BENN.

BINNS.—In ever-loving memory of ARTHUR EDWIN BINNS, of Forest Gate, who died Sept. 30, 1929.

EDWARDS.—In loving memory of BRIAN LAMBURN EDWARDS, M.B., R.Ch., Flight-Lieutenant, Royal Air Force Medical Service, born at Woolwich, July 13, 1903, accidentally killed at Peshawar, Sept. 30, 1928.

GOULÉ.—In sweetest remembrance of my very dear husband, CECIL SPENCER GOULÉ (1927).

"Wait for me, dear, if you pass along
The lilies that stand by the Golden Gate,
I shall be country at Evensong,
Dearest, wait."

KING.—In memory of WILLIAM KING, very dearly loved, who died at "Ashfield," Nettleham-road, Lincoln, on Sept. 29, 1923.

O'BEIRNE.—In loving memory of our dear sister, MARIANNE O'BEIRNE, a kind and devoted helper in the home and a faithful friend, who was called to the higher life Sunday, Sept. 30, 1929, aged 81.

"Satisfied," Ps. xvii. 15.

O'DONOGHUE.—In loving memory of my dear husband, W. F. O'DONOGHUE, Accountant-General, P.W.D., India, eldest son of the late Colonel O'Donoghue, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, died Sept. 30, 1929.

FUNERAL

CARTER.—The first part of the funeral service for the REV. C. E. CARTER will be held in Magdalen College Chapel to-morrow (Wednesday) at 1.45 p.m. The interment will follow at Wolvercote Cemetery. All friends of Mr. Carter will be welcome in the College Chapel. No flowers, by his own request.

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Publ. 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757. Est. 1830. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Estd. 1852). Illustrated Brochure post free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., Correspondents invited, 140, Strand, W.C. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

LIBRARIES PURCHASED for prompt cash in Town and country. Also prints and autograph letters.—MYERS and CO., 25, New Bond-street, W.1. T.A.: "Myerslibr, London. Tele., Mayfair 2931.

DIRECTORS AND PARTNERS

3 lines 15s. (minimum)

ABSOLUTELY FREE to all INVESTORS—a copy of our WEEKLY LIST of openings. Genuine and first-class opportunities.—Write, Johnson and Partners, London: 159, Queen Victoria-street. Birmingham: 39, Corporation-street.

LONDON MULTIPLE SHOP CATERING COMPANY is SEEKING an enterprising JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR. Applications are invited from live men with the requisite catering and general business experience, stating age, salary required, and enclosing to Box 330, care of Pool's Advertising Service, 180, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

A CAFÉ 10 per cent. INVESTMENT, ample security A —To private gentleman, little further capital can be safely employed extending established dairy business.—HOLLAND, 15, Lisle-street, W.C.2. Gerr. 2965.

CEMENT MANUFACTURERS established many years require £3,000-£15,000 (secured) for extension. Offer directorship and high technical employment.—Write Box M.47. The Times, E.C.4.

CAPITAL GUARANTEED for any sound progressive business. Investment arranged.—Underwriting obtained. Unequalled facilities.—Johnson and Partners, 159, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

COMPANY producing at £10 per ton profit raw material for which extensive demand exceeds supply and is unable to undersell all competitors REQUIRES DIRECTOR who will INVEST £4,000 and give administrative services at salary of £1,000 per annum and share profits.—Write Box R.1383, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, showing profit, RE-QUIRES SERVICES of ENERGETIC CAPITALIST who can invest £1,500-£2,000 and to join board. Experience not so important as keenness and energy. Accountants' figures available for inspection.—Box 9054, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN will INVEST £2,000 to £5,000 in sound business where his services could be profitably employed.—Write Box 08, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ENGINEER able supervise contracts and negotiate will buy interest in established firm of offered private with important Company. Investigation.—Write Civil Engineering supplement," price 3d., from all newsagents, or 4d., post free, from the Publisher.

GENTLEMAN wishes to MEET ANOTHER to JOIN him in an up-to-date TURF COMMISSION AGENTS' BUSINESS; office work. Only INVEST £500. Advertiser will invest same amount.—Write Box R.1384, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, at present in India, willing INVEST up to £4,000 in non-speculative business; South Coast preferred; if desired, will join Board; with commensurate salary; not interested in motor trade.—Write Box M.26, The Times, E.C.4.

GOOD BUSINESS CAN OFFER SECURITY for £2,000 invested and active partnership or directorship. I should like particulars. Genuine desire to invest. Write Box 2000, The Times, E.C.4.

LIMITED COMPANY with substantial assets SEEKS GENTLEMAN with business position as SECRETARY. Salary £350. DIRECTORSHIP £1,000. Re-demption guaranteed.—Write Box 08387, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

NEW CAPITAL NEEDED.—Important leading house is open to consider cases requiring underwriting from £100,000 to £1,000,000.—Send particulars to Box M.90, The Times, E.C.4.

PARTNER WANTED, well established West End business Home; good connection.—Please communicate Box 4155, The Times, 1, Wigmore-street, W.1.

TO OBTAIN first-class CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN AGENCIES apply Johnson and Partners (London) Ltd., 159, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

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AGENCIES

3 lines 15s. (minimum)

AGENT WANTED by important German firm for the sale of a first-class pocket-lamp battery. Reliable gentlemen with good connexions with wholesalers in the electrical, iron and hardware trades are requested to write, giving references, to Box R.1387, The Times, E.C.4.

AGENT.—Important German concern handling branded A good ware, is open to APPOINT AGENT for their remarkable article which has been well known for the last 25 years. Responsible gentlemen well introduced to chemists, grocers and druggists are requested to write with references to Box R.1388, The Times, E.C.4.

MASS PRODUCTION ARTICLE.—Universally known (German origin), extraordinary sale; only for high-class catching shopgoer which has been tried in every estate, wishes to get into touch with a suitable, well introduced and serious firm with view to placing the sale over the WHOLE WORLD on own account or on commission basis for certain districts. Possibilities of large profits.—Write, giving references to Box R.1389, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, ambitious, experienced in export and general merchant's business, also travelling, would act as SCOTTISH AGENT; any line considered; state salary required.—Write "Export," Wm. Porteous and Co., Advertising Agents, Glasgow.

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ADVANCES ARRANGED to any amount at 4½ per cent. per annum net on reversions, life interests, annuities, &c.—WM. F. SMITH, 5, Vigo-street, Regent-street.

ADVANCES, first or second, on property or reversions. Building projects, businesses, and schemes financed. No agents.—M., 162, Silverleigh-road, Thornton Heath.

ADVANCES, LOANS, MORTGAGES, REVERSIONS. Loans arranged promptly at 4½ per cent. net yearly on above.—Vernon, Dixon, Criterion-buildings, 24, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1 (opposite Piccadilly Theatre).

ADVANCES, any amounts, arranged at once on REVERSIONS, LIFE INCOMES, ANNUITIES. Interest 4½ to 5 per cent. yearly. LARGE FUNDS readily. Business strictly private and confidential. No delay.—Mr. Cooper, 6, Maddox-street, W.

LOWNE & Co., Ltd., Albion House, 59, New Oxford-street, invite applications from all who desire to obtain an immediate advance upon a Reversion or Life Interest at net interest of 5 per cent. per annum. Immediate offer. CAN INTRODUCER CAPITALIST to any business of merit.—265, Strand. 'Phone, Holborn 3566-7.

MORTGAGES and BUILDING FINANCE.—Messrs. Tyler and Co., Surveyors, of 45, Holborn-viaduct, E.C.1, would be pleased to discuss proposals with owners, builders, solicitors or architects.

POLICIES, Whole Life or Endowment, wanted. Also Reversions.—Utmost value obtained by H. E. Foster and Cranfield (Est. 1843), 6, Poultry, E.C.2.

REVERSIONS, LIFE INTERESTS. Advances arranged at 5 per cent. Equities bought.—Allison and Co., 235, Regent-street, W.1. Mayfair 1295.

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WALTER CURRALL, the original and leading TURNCOAT Specialist. Overcoats TURNED, S.B. from 30s., D.B. 35s., Suits, Lounge, D.B. 25s., and also Dress, Dinner, Morning Suits, Hunting Coats, Uniforms and Liveries. Frock Coats converted into

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BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

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GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TANGIER.
Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury.
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P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Callit	—	Oct. 3
Ranpura ..	17,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Kanpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mooltan ..	17,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind ..	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin ..	17,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadiz	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

§Cathay ..	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
§Chitral ..	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡§Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡§Mooltan ..	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling Southampton.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—
Behar (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
‡Teyore (cargo)	5,315	—	Oct. 8	—
Kalyan ..	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallaine	Nov. 13	—
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Taking Passengers † for Malta, § for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. ¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
†DUMANA ..	8,427	—	Oct. 2	Oct. 3
†DOMA ..	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
*MATIMURA ..	6,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
*MUNDRA ..	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7

* Cargo steamer. † Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MULBERA ..	9,100	—	—	Oct. 4
MANTOLA ..	9,068	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
MASHOBRA ..	8,224	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA ..	8,246	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

§ Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antw'p.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'sailles.
MATLANA ..	9,067	—	—	—	Oct. 4
MALDA ..	8,441	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Oct. 27
MODASA ..	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 28

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Rue des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Place de Monte Carlo.
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P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Smith, Mackenzie & Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter, and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
*ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 11
REMUERA ..	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 29
TAHUNE ..	11,000	Dec. 19
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suva. † 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
‡ Calls Suva and 3rd Class Passengers only.
Apply the A.S.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd., W. L. James, Manager, 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.
SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES
from SOUTHAMPTON, via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS, PERNAMBUCO and RIO DE JANEIRO.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	2 OCT.
SANTOS	S.S. "GELRIA"	23 OCT.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	6 NOV.
SANTOS	S.S. "ORANIA"	20 NOV.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information	
BUENOS AIRES	apply to the Agents,	

D. H. DRAKEFORD, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1.
WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

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SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.

	Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN ..	Oct. 4
M.V. HIGHLAND PRINCESS ..	Oct. 18

Full details on request to :—
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West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.
NEW YORK.
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BREMEN .. .. OCT. 4.
Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.

FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON.
BERLIN .. .. OCT. 3
Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third, and Third Class.
MOXON SALT and Co., Ltd.,
11a, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1 ; Bevis Marks House, E.C.3 ; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool ; or to General Agency, Norddeutscher Lloyd, 1, Rue Scribe, Paris.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Oct. 3 from GENOA			
,, 4 ,, NAPLES			"CONTE
,, 6 ,, GIBRALTAR			GRANDE"
			LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.

Other Sailings : Oct. 24, Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10.

Oct. 7 from TRIESTE		
,, 10 ,, NAPLES		"SATURNIA"
,, 13 ,, GIBRALTAR		COSULICH LINE, Ltd.

Other Sailings : Oct. 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16, Jan. 7.

Oct. 17 from GENOA		
,, 18 ,, NAPLES		"AUGUSTUS"
,, 20 ,, GIBRALTAR		N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings : Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE,
32, Haymarket, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, N.G.I. LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 8116.) (Regent 7972.)

CRUISES.
MEDITERRANEAN
NORWEGIAN FJORDS
Cruise Summary Post Free.
PICKFORDS
TRAVEL SERVICE
53-54, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
Regent 8021.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HARUNA MARU	10,500	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ASAMA MARU	8,000	Oct. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 3
KATORI MARU ..	10,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 14	Nov. 16

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN, KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele. : Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg.

Majestic ..	Wed., Oct. 1	Homeric ..	Wed., Oct. 8

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic ..	Sat., Oct. 4	(1) (2) Adriatic	Sat., Oct. 18
Cedric ..	Sat., Oct. 11	Britannic ..	Sat., Oct. 25

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

CABIN AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN

Baltic ..	Sat., Oct. 4	Cedric ..	Sat., Oct. 11

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic ..	Fri., Oct. 3	Dorie ..	Fri., Oct. 17

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Oct. 10.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland ..	.. ..	..	Oct. 4
(4) Pennland ..	.. ..	..	Oct. 11

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland ..	.. ..	Sat.,	Oct. 11
(4) Westernland ..	.. ..	Sat.,	Oct. 25

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons ..	..	Oct. 11	Nov. 8
*Minnetonka, 21,908 tons ..	..	Oct. 25	Nov. 22

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

Minnekahda, 17,281 tons ..	..	Oct. 4	Nov. 1

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo. Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

MAURETANIA - - OCT. 4
*LANCASTRIA .. Oct. 4 AQUITANIA .. Oct. 11
* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

†LACONIA - - - OCT. 4
*ANTONIA .. Oct. 11 † SCYTHIA .. Oct. 18
* Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh.
† Calls Galway and Boston.
‡ Calls Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - OCT. 4
AUSONIA .. Oct. 18 ASCANIA .. Nov. 1
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†ATHENIA - - - OCT. 4
†LETITIA .. Oct. 18 ANDANIA .. Oct. 24
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 91, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
" THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. (THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE.) EMBARK ALSO AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" PARIS " (c)	Oct. 1	Oct. 7
" LAFAYETTE " (c)	Oct. 4	Oct. 12
" FRANCE " (c)	Oct. 8	Oct. 14
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c) ..	Oct. 16	Oct. 22
" DE GRASSE " (c)	Oct. 22	Oct. 30
" LAFAYETTE " (c)	Oct. 29	Nov. 6

(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners.

Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
HAVRE to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. " LAVOISIER " .. .. .. Oct. .. Nov. 1
S.S. " CUBA " .. .. .. Oct. .. Nov. 3
Also SERVICES TO
CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. and all leading Travel Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA.
LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS. TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.
VIA VIGO AND LISBON.
By the Cap Arcona.)
HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
S.S. CAP ARCONA .. from Boulogne Oct. 11
S.S. CAP POLONIO .. from Boulogne Oct. 31
*S.S. CAP NORTE .. from Boulogne Nov. 23
S.S. CAP ARCONA .. from Hamburg Nov. 23
* Calling at Teneriffe.
Boat Train leaves Victoria 9 a.m.
For particulars apply : STYLE and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-13, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. Ph. Mon. 4861. Or Principal Passenger Agents.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.
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,, 20 ,, GIBRALTAR		N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings : Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE,
32, Haymarket, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, N.G.I. LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 8116.) (Regent 7972.)

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL
BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
bCity of Exeter ..	9,447	Oct. 2	Colombo and Calcutta
ebCity of Alexandria	4,697	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
dbCity of Nagpur	5,180	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 14	Madras and Calcutta
aCity of Paris ..	16,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
dbCity of Venice ..	5,306	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
bCity of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
ebCity of York ..	7,844	Oct. 30	Bombay and Karachi
dbCity of Sparta ..	8,267	Nov. 11	Bombay and Karachi
eCity of Lahore ..	6,383	Nov. 14	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.
(d) Direct from Marseilles.
(e) Direct from Antwerp.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Cairo ..	7,882	Oct. 11	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Karachi ..	5,573	Nov. 1	Bay, East London,
Trafford Hall ..	5,321	Dec. —	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-8, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Tele. .. Cent. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. .. Cent. 3440
GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street .. .. Cent. 9222
ELLERMAN'S

WESTCOTT & LAURANCE LINE LTD.
LEITH, TYNE, ANTWERP, and LONDON to MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, LEVANT & BLACK SEA Ports.
Steamer. Closing London.
Gibraltar, Piræus, Salonika, Izmir (Smyrna), Istanbul (Constantinople) and Constantza. Assyrian Oct. 11
Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria Malatian Oct. 15
Loading Berth—West India Dock (A Shed).
Taking goods by trans-shipment to Tunis, Tripoli (Barbary), Malta, Marseilles, Limassol, Famagusta (Cyprus), Syrian Coast Ports, Beirut, Alexandria, Bourgas, Varna, Odessa, and Constantza via Constantinople, all Greek Ports via Piræus.
For freight or passage apply to :—
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.
WESTCOTT & CO. 23, Cours des Brasseurs, Antwerp.

BIBBY LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Shropshire ..	15,000	Oct. 2	Oct. 9
Oxfordshire ..	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire ..	15,000	Oct. 30	Nov. 6
Gloucestershire	12,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 22

Also 2nd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY ..	20,000	—	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
OTRANTO ..	20,000	Oct. 21	Oct. 27	Oct. 29
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 26
ORSOVA ..	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3 ; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 : No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

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FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
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GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street .. .. Cent. 9222
ELLERMAN'S

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
NIAGARA ..	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI ..	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI ..	Nov. 12	—
MAKURA ..	—	Nov. 26

† Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. ‡ Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724) ; or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
BALLARAT ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
BARRABOO ..	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8
BARADINE ..	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22

Also 2nd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
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R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

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	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
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ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
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ORSOVA ..	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3 ; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 : No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2 ; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Rue des Capucines ; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Place de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3 ; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi), Smith, Mackenzie & Co., Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter, and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
*ROTORUA ..	12,500	Oct. 11
REMUERA ..	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 29
TAHUNE ..	11,000	Dec. 19
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suva. † 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
‡ Calls Suva and 3rd Class Passengers only.
Apply the A.S.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd., W. L. James, Manager, 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

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By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

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† Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. ‡ Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
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FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.
BALRANALD ..	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.
MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERY.
The Council invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of a full-time CURATOR of MUSEUMS at a commencing salary of £450, rising (subject to satisfactory service) by annual increments of £25 to £500 per annum.
The Museums contain large collections of Ceramics and special knowledge of this subject and of the arrangement and organisation of Art Exhibitions will be required.
Particulars of the duties connected with the appointment may be obtained on application at my office.
Applications, stating age, qualifications, and appointments held, accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials and endorsed "Curator of Museums," to be forwarded to the undersigned not later than noon on Monday the 13th October, 1930.
Canvassing will be deemed a disqualification.
E. B. SHAPLEY, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, Stoke-on-Trent, 30th September, 1930.

GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.
APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER.
The Governors of Giggleswick School, Yorkshire, invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of HEAD MASTER, which will be vacant at Easter, 1931.
Candidates must be graduates of a University within the United Kingdom and should be under 45 years of age. The emoluments offered—in addition to a residence free of rent, rates, and repairs—are £1,500 per annum. There are at present 212 boys in the School, of whom the greater part live in the Head Master's large School Hostel and three smaller buildings under the control of the Head Master, who does not himself conduct a boarding house.
Further particulars will be sent on application to the Vice-Chairman, Governors of Giggleswick School, 17, Waterloo-place, S.W.1, to whom candidates should submit details of their qualifications, together with the names of three persons to whom reference may be made, before November 15th, 1930.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF SAINT PANCRAS.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.
APPLICATIONS are invited from registered Medical Practitioners for the APPOINTMENT of an ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER in the Public Health Department.
The appointment is a whole time one, and the officer will be required to reside out, under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, duties connected with the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, Tuberculosis Scheme, and such other duties as may be required by the Council, applicants must possess the D.P.H. qualification and have had adequate experience in the duties mentioned.
The inclusive salary will be £500 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 to £700 per annum.
The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and the successful applicant will be required to pass a medical examination.
Applications, endorsed "Assistant Medical Officer," stating age, qualifications, and previous experience, and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, must be forwarded, not later than noon on Saturday, October 11th, 1930.
Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, any member or officer of the Council will disqualify.
T. POWELL-EVANS, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.1.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.—The Committee of Management of the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, S.W.3, invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary £350 per annum with board and residence. Candidates must be registered practitioners and qualified in Medicine and Surgery, single, and not under 25 years of age. Applications, with copies of testimonials, must be forwarded to the undersigned not later than Wednesday, 15th October, 1930.
FREDERICK WOOD, Secretary.
Brompton, S.W.3. September, 1930.

SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR.
APPOINTMENT of SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR to undertake field work in connexion with Research into Mental Deficiency and its causes. The appointment is held jointly by The Medical Research Council, The Darwin Trust, and the Social Investigation Committee.
The person appointed will be a member of the Staff of the Royal Institution, and must reside in Colchester. The first portion of research will take the form of a thorough investigation into the mental capacity and home conditions of the families of known defectives, and will be under the direction of a Research Medical Officer. It is hoped and expected that Research Work will continue for years.
Candidates must have experience of social conditions, home visiting, and case recording.
Commencing salary at rate of £275 to £300 a year according to experience, non-resident. Travelling expenses will be allowed.
A Form of Application can be obtained from the Medical Superintendent, Royal Institution, Colchester, and must be returned to him before 1st of November.

ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE.
COWLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Head Mistress: Miss L. S. GRAHAM, M.A.
WANTED, in half term, owing to increased numbers, a MISTRESS who can offer Irish and one or both of the following subjects: Art to lower forms, Latin, or French.—Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary to the Governors, 17, Cotham-street, St. Helens.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 3s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 line 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of loss or fraud will obviate inconvenience will ensue.

A Well-established firm of Industrial Engineers are prepared to receive applications from a University trained gentlemen under 35 years of age who have received a thorough theoretical and practical training in mechanical or electrical engineering. Applicants must have a really first-class knowledge of modern scientific shop management, and have had wide experience in the direct supervision of labour. A salary will be paid commensurate with the exceptional qualifications required, and splendid opportunities are offered for future advancement.—Write fully, giving age, present salary, and detailed chronological record of education, training and experience, to Box F.404. The Times, E.C.4.

COST Accountant required for the North of England, in charge of the costing of the work in a large factory. Salary £600 to £800 per annum, according to qualifications. Age 30 to 40. Full particulars of previous experience and knowledge of Iron Foundry Costing.—Box F.1376, The Times, E.C.4.

CITY engineers' merchants; fluent German essential; knowledge of technical terms in English and French an advantage.—Applications in both German and English, stating fully qualifications, experience, age, and remuneration required.—Write Box F.1376, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMEN desiring highest executive or technical positions with salaries over £500 per annum should communicate with Johnson's Commercial Appointments Bureau, 150, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Central 5178 (5 lines), Extension 16.

HEAD of Research Department.—Scientist to act as Head of Research Department of a large industrial concern in the North of England. Applicants with previous works experience and be capable of advising on the applicability of the sciences to the manufactures of the Company, which is closely connected with the dyed colour industry. Full particulars of scientific qualifications and previous industrial experience should be given.—Write Box W.1683, The Times.

LONDON Salesman wanted for national organization dealing with original tyre service scheme; commission basis; already trained men with good education and address need apply; big scope for right man.—Write, giving experience, to Box M.983, The Times, E.C.4.

LEADING Firm of Motor Distributors, handling high-grade, well-known car, require Wholesale Representative for South of England. Only men with first-class trade connections need apply. Wide scope for the right man.—Write Box F.420, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, good education and appearance, for congenial occupation; work entails visits and interviewing private persons. Splendid prospects; eight pounds canvassing.—Write Box 08883, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MANUFACTURING Concern situated in E.3 district require experienced Bookkeeper, capable of ultimately taking charge of office routine.—Write, giving full particulars of salary required, to Box F.420, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGER for Laundry required, under 35; modern methods; state experience and salary required.—Write Box R.1390, The Times, E.C.4.

OUTSIDE Sales Manager.—An important British firm of manufacturers require the services of a gentleman as Travelling Sales Manager, to appoint Agents, visit customers, report upon openings and the state of trade in all parts of the world. The firm is willing to make suitable arrangements as regards salary, expenses, &c., with the right man. Age about 30 to 35. Full particulars of previous experience, knowledge of languages, &c., and whether married or single.—Write Box F.418, The Times, E.C.4.

PRIVATE Secretary required, by gentleman engaged in business, for country estate management, bookkeeping, &c., also investment records; must be good shorthand typist and capable correspondent.—Write, stating age, experience, salary required, whether married, and all other particulars, to Box E.1625, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVES required to work in conjunction with a lady interviewer to sell high grade speciality; must reside in Highbury, Winchmore Hill, Palmers Green, Ilford, Croydon, and South London; highest credentials and previous training.—Box 5041, Homeinders," 74, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

REQUIRED.—Well educated, refined ladies for conducting canvassing; salary and commission; age 25-40. Call 10-12, or 2-4, Tuesday, Tellus, Ltd., 2nd Floor, 62, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

SALESMEN for Tellus Ltd.: unlimited prospects for well educated men; all parts London; no excellent backing, assistance and remuneration.—66, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 10-4 Tuesday only.

SALES Manager wanted by London Coal Merchants with a number of depots; must be capable and experienced, with a good sales record.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Box W.1686, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Manager required by old-established Bookstone Quarrying Firm operating in the South of England; applications are invited by first-class Salesmen, having own motor-car, having good organizing ability, and preferably with some knowledge of the trade and a connection with the buyers in the district.—Write, giving particulars of past experience, age, and salary required, to Box W.1657, The Times, E.C.4.

A Better position awaits you if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet free.—Write, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" course, 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A RE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of openings, salaries required, terms, and details of successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.

ARE you missing These Opportunities? In August, 1929, Mr. Williams, a Mining Engineer, enrolled with the B.S.S. To-day he earns £15 per week (average). In June, 1929, Mr. Burns, who was selling on commission only, earned 4-day his salary and allowance of £11 18s. weekly, plus commission on all sales in his territory. Mr. Chibnall was only 20 years of age when he enrolled. Three days after completing his training he was placed in a salaried position. The first week he received £3 10s., and the next two weeks £20. Every man who is accepted by the B.S.S. is introduced to Salaried Positions, and all men on the look out for a better job should telephone, write or call The British School of Selling (Salesmanship, Ltd.), 7, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1. 'Phone, Holborn 0904, 0905.

A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained student. Specialised home-study courses.—Write for free booklet, "The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 197, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

BETTER Jobs and increased salaries for ambitious men.—The Russell Course in Salesmanship, Sales Management, and Advertising will develop in you the abilities to carry you on to success. Salaried vacancies offered to qualified students. Get what you want by training for it.—Send to-day for "Your Future—How to Make it Secure," Russell Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Goochen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

EARN Big Money in the Wireless Trade!—Become a fully trained salesman and radio expert. A short training enables you to qualify for a really big job with good salary, outing in an introduction to prospective employers. Write postcard for syllabus of special six-weeks' Course of Instruction in the evenings (commencing October). Dept. T.C.2. The London Telegraph Training Colleges, Ltd., Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5. (Est. 24 years.)

PARENTS should apply to the London Telegraph Training College, Ltd. (estab. 24 years), for particulars of assured and remunerative positions available after tuition to Youths of from 15 years of age.—Write prospectus to Dept. "A," Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

TO Public School or 'Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Services.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship," the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS.—Every ambitious youth should learn of the lucrative positions and opportunities wireless offers as a career in the air, at sea, and on land. Full details free, from Brighton Wireless College, Gloucester-place, Brighton.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

SELLING Agents wanted for whole country except London. Large, limited number of first-class Salesmen required to sell on an agency basis a well-known British non-electric Vacuum Cleaner complete with attachments; commission 47s. 6d. per machine; applicants must have had previous experience at specialty selling and must be able to furnish reliable references; exclusive areas allocated.—Write Box M.829, The Times, E.C.4.

STAINED Glass.—Wanted, first-class Colourist; permanent, and good salary. Also first-class Figure Draughtsman and two Glass Painters.—Write Box F.1407, The Times, E.C.4.

TRANSPORT Manager, under 40 years of age, wanted for important London Department Store. First-class experience of Home and Export traffic management with a big firm essential; knowledge of London and Suburban delivery work desirable.—Write, giving full particulars, Box R.1360, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED immediately, young man, 20-25, to teach English.—Full particulars regarding salary required, education, age, and with portrait, Kerkstr. 23, Velp, near Arnhem, Holland.

WANTED by firm of solicitors in north of England, unadmitted Managing Clerk with substantial experience in commercial, shipping and general practice.—Write, stating particulars of experience and qualification, age, salary expected, to Box W.1672, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

OPPORTUNITY ambitious man or woman, small journalistic business, spare time work.—Write first instance Box M.14, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. Day and Residential. Founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Probationary Term commences Tuesday, October 7.—Syllabus from Principal.

BANKING and Physical Culturist can accept two Articled Pupils (gentlefolk); salary when trained.—Write Box 7594, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DAIRY.—Young suitable girl wanted immediately by country dairy; salary according to age; good prospects guaranteed; references.—Write Box F.1489, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EXPERIENCED English Shorthand-Typist (Pitman system) required, knowledge some foreign languages, for interesting work of world-wide importance; age 25-40.—Write Box 08880, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXPERT Shorthand-Typist, Pitman's essential, temporary, with good prospects of permanency.—Chief engineer's office, Surrey suburb; £2 10s. weekly.—Write Box F.1484, The Times, E.C.4.

POSITION open for young lady as Private Secretary to American Company Director; initiative, experience, neat appearance, and pleasant personality essential.—Write, stating age, speeds, salary, &c., Box 09025, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

RECEPTIONIST-SECRETARY by Doctor, W.1 district, hours 9 to 6; no special training. State age and salary required; commencing salary £3.—Write Box 3640, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SUFFOLK Fruit Grower requires competent Lady Bookkeeper able to take charge of small office and deal with routine correspondence.—Write Box F.1479, The Times, E.C.4.

SHORTHAND-TYPISTS! Get a better post as Private Secretary. You can by studying in your spare time the Private Secretary's Postal Course of the Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum) ; Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ADVERTISER (young), in responsible position at present, would like to work for serious manufacturer; has been successfully associated with direction of sales of staple article throughout U.K., including market investigation, advertising, credit control, transport, &c.; fluent German, knowledge French.—Write Box 08972, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ASSISTANT Accountant (30) desires position with prospects; 12 years' varied experience.—Write Box E.1013, The Times, E.C.4.

AN interesting job wanted, preferably connected with the Motor Trade; Publicity, or Office management; excellent qualifications.—Write Box F.1410, The Times,E.C.4.

AUSTRIAN Gentleman offers services as spare-time Secretary, Translator, German, French, Spanish shorthand, also knowledge of Spanish; excellent references.—Write Box E.1011, The Times, E.C.4.

A Gentleman, well-educated man of forceful personality, of excellent address, much travelled and robust, needs occupation as Salesman. Would favourably impress professional men or be valuable to contractors or manufacturers who need a man of ability in selling a product difficult to distribute. Payment partly by results wanted and a whole-time job. Public School man. Principals only.—Write Box K.1341, The Times, E.C.4.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT (37) seeks re-engagement; able take charge and control staff; undeniable references.—Write BM/PWHV, London, W.C.1.

BRIGADE of Guards' Employment Society have on their books men of fine physique, suitable for all semi-skilled and unskilled work, indoor and outdoor, and also for genuine labour. Also a special uniformed branch of picked men suitable for messengers, positions of trust, &c.—90, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Phone, Victoria 0646.

CHEMIST'S production, elimination of by-costs, increased output per unit. Experienced, able beginner offers services.—Write Box F.1301, The Times, E.C.4.

CHEMIST with considerable experience abroad, trading, banking, manufacturing, desires connection with large merchant house in Colonies and director largest textile mills in Australia, desires Managerial post abroad carrying considerable responsibility, or would undertake character involving investigation and reporting upon the economic affairs of business concerns; highest references given as to integrity and capacity.—Write Box W.1618, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, single (31), 12 years' commercial experience, seeks situation, any district; good all-round office experience; stenographer.—Write Box R.1375, The Times, E.C.4.

INCORPORATED Accountant, 24, well educated, good appearance, seeks position with initiative, ambition in accountancy and/or secretarial capacity with good prospects.—Write Box 08885, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LINGUIST-ENGINEER-SALESMAN, well educated, excellent address, knowledge French, German, Italian, Greek, Russian, learning Spanish, real business instinct, discriminating judgment, considerable powers of management, desires change; hard work and unflinching loyalty in return for fair remuneration.—Write Box 08851, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MAJOR H. O. Wraith, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E.E., formerly of Doxfords and of Vickers, Ltd., is about to terminate employment at Chance Brothers' glass works and offers his services in an administrative engineering capacity to a sound concern; would consider directorship; Major Wraith is a tariff-wall expert, country abroad for a British firm.—Write Box F.307, The Times, E.C.4.

MECHANICAL Engineer (Scotch), age 37; investive mind; wide experience; wishes post with opportunity to charge hand, superintendent, managing director; served in France throughout the War, hon. rank lieutenant; keen to accept any post where there is a chance of advancement when proved competent; willing go abroad.—Write Box 08853, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PATENT Agents.—Don't you require the services of an Engineer (German univ., Ph.D.) (Berlin) degree as Technical Assistant? Age 27; perfect French and German; highest credentials.—Write Box M.40, The Times, E.C.4.

PRIVATE Secretary (24), excellent education, good appearance, thorough knowledge household and estate management, travelled, requires permanent post, preferably Continent, where good salary would be offered for personal references.—Write Box 8875, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

QUALIFIED Manager for large firm Motor Distributors in India desires Appointment with British motor manufacturers, exporters, or motor trade exporters; valuable connexion with Indian dealers, Government departments, and Rajah's household; first-class personal references available; man, good social standing; excellent credentials and proof of ability. At present on leave; interview desired.—Write Box E.1021, The Times, E.C.4.

TYPEWRITING work required; prompt service; reasonable charges.—Write Box E.1023, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Architect, fully experienced in all branches of the profession, seeks any position where not only professional and business abilities, but keenness, energy, and

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

EXPERIENCED young Nursery Governess required for child, capable preparing boys 7 and 4 years for school; needlewoman; country pursuits.—Write Mrs. John Marsden-Smedley, Marsh Green, Ashover, Derbyshire.

FRENCH or French-Swiss Nursery-Governess ; two girls, 12 and 6, at day school; good piano.—Mrs. Acland, 12, Hollycroft-avenue, Platts-lane, Hampstead. N.W.3.

FRENCH or French-Swiss Nursery Governess required for girl of six, London ; good needlewoman, first piano lessons ; references essential.—Write, stating age, to Box 8012, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FRENCH Lady (not Swiss), young, three or four afternoons a week, for conversation and needlework.—H. 10, Cadogan-place, South Kensington.

NURSERY Governess with teaching experience required immediately, girls 4 and 7 ; state salary, age, &c.—Write Box W.1679, The Times, E.C.4.

NURSERY Governess required at once for Surrey for little girl ; must be gentlewoman, bright disposition and real child-lover ; countrywoman fond of outdoor interests and animals ; all first English lessons, handwork, music ; age 24-30 ; Pitlochry district very quiet country.—Write personal references and application immediately to Box E.1039, The Times, E.C.4.

R.C. posts abroad ; experienced.—Call immediately. Women's Exchange, 43, Lower Belgrave-street, S.W.1.

A U Pair English family; French or Swiss Lady Companion; Lady kept.—16, Newlands-park, Sydenham. Phone 5580.

NURSE-COMPANION end of October, near London, for old lady, lady with good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration ; appointments for qualified students. Probationary Term commences Tuesday, October 7.—Syllabus from Principal.

BA Articled Pupils (gentlefolk); salary when trained.—Write Box 7594, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DAIRY.—Young suitable girl wanted immediately by country dairy; salary according to age; good prospects guaranteed ; references.—Write Box F.1489, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Useful Maid or House-Parlourmaid for flat; one lady; two maids kept; able wash, mend, iron, pack.—Call 12 p.m. or after 6 p.m., 4, Hugo-street, Park Lane-street, W.1.

MAID, personal, 25 to 30, required for one lady, London; dressmaker; Swiss may suit.—Write experience, reference, and wages required.—Mrs. Tanburn, 9, Compton-view Cars, Wood Green, N.22.

MAID-HOUSEMAID, age about 40, wanted by lady living in good flat in Whitehall Court, to do some light housework. Small flat; easy work and attention to lady ; competent daily housemaid kept ; needlewoman, no dressmaking ; one who has been house-parlourmaid or housekeeper to gentleman preferred.—Write, confidential.—Write first to Mrs. Barron, 13, Ashley-place, S.W.1.

DAILY Ladies' Maids wanted (experienced), not over 40.—Apply Universal Aunts, Ltd., 37, Wilton-place, Knightsbridge.

LADIES' Maid ; one lady ; Victoria ; £55 ; staff 11 ; good dressmaker, packer, and traveller ; under 35.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Telephone, Welbeck 7777. No engagement, no fee.

YOUNG French Lady's Maid, or Swiss ; superior ; good sewer ; £50-£60. Ditto, London, girl 16, 11 ; dressmaker.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSE-KEEPERS, AND COOKS

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER (single-handed); small, convenient house; one gentleman.—Reply, stating age and wages, to Mrs. Lane, 1, Hamilton-terrace, N.W.8.

HOUSEKEEPER, under 35, for guests house; comfortable, cheerful home; privileged position.—Mr. Grew, 3, Belsize-avenue, N.W.3. Primrose 6294.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK to a gentleman in house of furnished flats; economical caterer; good home.—57, Westbourne-terrace, W.2. Padd. 8162.

LADY Housekeeper required October; family five, 3 three nurses, 10 maids, one manservant; must have training domestic science, and experience in private house.—Apply, letter, Mrs. Vestey, Valence, Westerham, Kent.

SUPERIOR Maid or Working Housekeeper; all duties, 3 flat, S.W.5; modern conveniences; some help given; two in family, good comfortable home.—Write Box R.8573, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WORKING Housekeeper or Cook-General, under 40; 2 in family; fishing; could keep child; first-class references.—Write Box E.1037, The Times, E.C.4.

EDITOR-MANAGER of up-to-date evening newspaper in Midlands desires new appointment; under 40; excellent record as journalist and administrator; thoroughly versed in economics of newspaper production; would like control of evening, bi-weekly, or weekly journal for proprietors desiring to get the run on sound lines, journalistically and financially ; highest credentials regarding ability and character.—Write Box F.365, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Advertisement Journalist will write booklets and publicity material on reasonable terms.—Write Box W.1681, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

CONFIDENTIAL Secretary seeks congenial post; wide experience; excellent references; high speeds; initiative; low commencing salary; would accept trial period.—Write Box 0988, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DOCTOR'S Daughter seeks post Receptionist or similar capacity ; drive car ; willing travel ; age 28.—Write Box 02960, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DOCTOR'S Secretary (22), daughter late F.R.C.S., London specialist, seeks re-engagement; good personality; highest references.—Write Box 8553, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

EDUCATED Lady (B.A. Lond., English Hons.), 27, of good secretarial experience, shorthand-typing and French, requires post; enterprising and adaptable, used to responsibility and dealing with people.—Write Box E.1041, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Secretary seeks engagement, private E or commercial; shorthand, typewriting, and accounts; willing travel; excellent references.—Miss Massey, 32, Fairholme-road, W.14.

LADY (37) seeks re-engagement as Secretary-Book-keeper ; excellent bookkeeper, very quick and accurate at figures, shorthand 100, typing 45 ; excellent references ; salary £5 10s.—No. 478, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY Secretary (22), with shorthand, typing, fluent French (French shorthand) and Spanish, requires post ; experienced ; salary £4.—No. 477, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

PRIVATE Secretary, wide experience, seeks re-engagement political, medical, or literary; fluent French and German, shorthand, typing, accounts; excellent references.—Write Box 0909, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SECRETARY (expert stenographer); highest references; whole or part time; own Corona.—Miss Stuart, 28, Market-street, Mayfair. Telephone, Mayfair 2726.

WELL-EDUCATED young lady seeks post as Secretary or Secretary-Chauffeuse; fully trained; some experience; own typewriter.—Write Box F.398, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Lady (gentlewoman) desires post as Secretary or as Companion-Secretary to lady; knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; capable and willing.—Write Box W.1662, The Times, E.C.4.

BETTER-CLASS Applicants (M.A.'s, B.A.'s, Secretaries, Linguists, and Juniors) are at the Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd. (Temple Bar 9058), 12, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

M. Kerr-Sander, 175, Piccadilly, W.1 (Tele. No., Gerrard 6010), recommends Shorthand-Typists, Secretaries, and Foreign Correspondents for responsible positions where a good education and initiative are required.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

FRENCH Milliner Models and Renovates.—Marguerite, 15, Quadrant-arcade, W.1. Gerrard 4516.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

GOOD Single-handed Cook, near Faversham; two others kept; electric light; state age, experience, and wages required.—Mrs. Neame, Colkins, Faversham, Kent.

GOOD Cook wanted (breakfasts and dinners) ; comfortable home; good outings; wages £32.—46, Upper Gloucester-place, near Baker-street.

GOOD Cook, for high-class private service, wanted by Oct. 14th; must be a really good cook, used to numbers. The cooking must be of the same standard as that required in good private service. Age under 45 years. Four in kitchen.—Miss Perks, Glyn House, Broadstairs.

GOOD Cook wanted to board in house in boys' public school; good holidays and wages.—Write giving particulars of experience, and state age, to Mrs. Field, The Manor House, Tonbridge, Kent.

GOOD plain Cook wanted for small modern non-basement flat (not three) for London; staff seven; family three.—Write Box 1051, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEMAID wanted for Flat in Town: £48; also Parlourmaid: £52-£55; separate bed rooms; three in family; three servants.—National Employment Bureau, 180, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No fee. Fulham 0222.

HOUSEMAID, experienced, wanted for Oct. 1st, about 25; three in family; own bed room; good outings ; £60 ; three maids kept ; every modern convenience ; non-basement.—Apply Mrs. Simmons, 8, Kidderpore-gardens, Finchley-road, Hampstead, or 'phone Hampstead 0285.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, October 26th; baby two; four maids and parlourmaid kept; £40-£45; personal reference.—Mrs. Wolf, 91, Harley-street, W.1.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID wanted at once; three in family; good comfortable home; every convenience; good reference essential.—Freedman, 17, Exeter-road, Bromley, E.N.W.2.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID and Housemaid wanted; three maids; good wages, comfortable home.—Mrs. Spratt, Hawthorn Dene, Westcott, Dorking.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; accustomed good service; age 25-30; two in family; convenient house ; own bed room; good wages.—Apply by letter Mrs. Howard, 7, Ellerdale-road, Hampstead. N.W.3. Tele.3861.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID wanted for flat, Kensington Gore; two in family, two maids kept; good wages given; age not over 40.—Write M. W., care of 5, Victoria-grove, Kensington, W.8.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, experienced; family five; 3 maids three; good outings.—P., 12, Shepherds-hill, Highgate, N.6.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID and Housemaid required, 3 non-basement ; small family ; three maids ; age 25-30 ; good wages. Apply between 2-4, after 6, or write, Mrs. B., 21, Ferncroft-avenue, Hampstead.

HOUSE-Parlourmaid (experienced) ; family two ; non-basement ; separate room ; £45-£50 ; references.—Apply 43, Platts-lane, Finchley-road.

WANTED, House-Parlourmaid, age over 25, for two people; separate bed room.—Write particulars Box 7594, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID wanted for Flat in Town; £52; one lady, two maids; own room.—Victoria Domestic Agency, 205, Victoria-street, S.W.1. No fee.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; non-basement house; one gentleman; three servants; good outings and wages; no fees.—Jessie Fraser (Agent), 11A, Church-street, W.8. Western 6636.

MRS. Stuart's Agency (known as the lucky office) wants hundreds of Servants all classes for large and small establishments; comfortable places; good wages and outings; Town, country, and seaside. Call or write (you will be suited at once free).—550-2, Fulham-road.

HOUSE, KITCHEN AND SCOULLERY MAIDS

HOUSEMAID (single-handed) wanted ; personal reference; £40 to £45; cook and parlourmaid kept; labour-saving house; three in family.—Write for interview (no fares), Mrs. Latham, 10, John-street, Mayfair, W.1.

HOUSEMAID wanted, age 30-35 ; experienced and trustworthy ; good needlewoman ; two in family, four and help in staff ; wages £48-£50 ; for Bournemouth.—Write Box R.1008, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEMAID required; morning help given; family two, three maids; must be accustomed to the care of good furniture; wages £50-£54.—Apply Mrs. Hickson, Haddon House, Weybridge, Surrey.

HOUSEMAID, experienced; family four; five maids; good outings; wages arranged.—Write 8, Avenue-road, Regent's Park, N.W.

HOUSEMAID, capable, upper of two; Church of England; good wages.—Mrs. Compton, Yew Close, Weybridge.

HOUSEMAID, superior, wanted for London, West End, age 18-22; Church of England; one who has been under-housemaid preferred; house-parlourmaid kept; high wages, and house clothes found.—Write Box 7598, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

HOUSEMAID wanted; two in family and one girl school holidays; staff of four; separate bed room.—Mrs. Clapcott, 13, Draycott-place, S.W.3.

DAILY Housemaid, permanent, experienced, wanted by lady living in good flat in Whitehall Court; personal reference essential.—Write first to Mrs. Barron, 13, Ashley-place, S.W.1.

MRS. Guy Rasch requires experienced Head Housemaid, London, age not under 30; six servants; good needlewoman.—Apply 20, Sloane-gardens, S.W.1.

UPPER Housemaid, experienced, reliable; personal reference; two family, six servants.—Call 3 to 7, or write, 33, Ennismore-gardens, S.W.7.

WANTED, two Maids for door, telephone, and housework; personal reference.—Call evening, or write appointment, Mrs. Herbert, 29, Cheniston-gardens, W.8.

WANTED immediately, an experienced Second Housemaid (not of three) for London; staff seven; family three.—Write Box R.1051, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEMAID wanted for Flat in Town: £48; also Parlourmaid: £52-£55; separate bed rooms; three in family; three servants.—National Employment Bureau, 180, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No fee. Fulham 0222.

HOUSEMAID, experienced, for Surrey; £104; two in family.—National Employment Bureau, 180, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No fee. Fulham 0222.

WARDER Maid in London for ladies' hostel. London, W.C., £30 and indoor uniform, 16-17, C.E. ; 11 staff ; half day weekly ; two hours off daily ; time off Sundays ; annual holiday two weeks ; maids' sitting and bath rooms ; many other good posts ; no fee.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Call, write, or 'phone, Welbeck 7777.

COMFORTABLE place as Upper Parlourmaid ; £60-£65 ; Surrey (Kingston Hill) ; two family ; seven servants; own room; afternoon uniform found.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No charge to above.

WANTED, Single-handed Butler-Chauffeur willing to make himself useful in small household ; two boys to valet in holidays; must be personally recommended.—Apply Mrs. M. Bayan, Little Hansteads, Bricket Wood, near St. Albans, Herts.

MARRIED single-handed Butler required ; no children ; Town ; wages £104 ; small flat provided.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

GROOMS

GROOM, single, over 30, for Stafford ; look after two horses and ride in field with daughter ; able to drive car ; 35s.-40s. ; lodge with chauffeur ; recent private service references essential.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No engagement, no fee.

GARDENERS

GARDENER required, single-handed ; boy kept ; small lodge ; no family ; £2 5s. weekly ; Middlesex.—Write, stating age, Box W.1673, The Times, E.C.4.

GARDENER-HANDYMAN (single) to run electric light plant, motor mower; wife to help in house occasionally; no children; small cottage, fuel, light given. —Write Nelson, Five Thorns, Brockenhurst, Hants, stating age, experience, wages required.

CAN Gentleman recommend for Surrey Head Working Gardener with life experience in all departments, extensive alterations and improvements in progress; cottage.—Write, with full particulars as to age, wages required to "P. P." care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

WANTED, Foreman (single); married, no children; experienced glasswork; live in; modern bothy.—W. Rolfe, Gredington-gardens, Whitchurch, Salop.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple for small sporting estate, Worcestershire; first-class cook and kitchenman or woman; all kitchen duties; two in family; personal references; two servants; one in family; entertaining during shooting; good wages; personal references from last employer essential as to ability, character.—Write full particulars Box F.399, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple wanted by bachelor, country cottage; wages no consideration to couple able to cook, wait, and do housework; no ages.—Mrs. Beauford's Agency, 19a, Grove-parade, Slough.

MARRIED Couple wanted, experienced Gardener and Cook-General; Gardener to live out; Cook; must be parlourmaid and housemaid kept; wages £100; good references.—Write Box F.1208, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple required, conscientious workers, for country (Surrey) cottage; district nurse; Butler-Valet, Housekeeper; chef-trained cook essential; Butler-Valet must be smart and clean in appearance, cheerful and willing; Cook-General; two in family; two maids; good wages offered, plus a bonus; only those with suitable qualifications and unquestionable references need apply (direct to employer).—Write Box 01431, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MARRIED Couple required for quiet country house, Cambridgeshire; Gardener-Handyman; one maid considered; four in family; housemaid kept; good references essential.—Write Box M.45, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple, no children, Gardener-Handyman; bothy kept; small family; good wages.—Write Box E.1044, The Times, E.C.4.

BUTLER and Cook; experienced; two in family; five indoor servants.—Apply 21, Avenue-road, Regent's Park.

CAN any lady or gentleman recommend really reliable Married Couple, no children?—Apply Mrs. Bevan, Little Hansteads, Bricket Wood, near St. Albans, Herts. Must have personal recommendation; no agents.—Write Mrs. M. Bevan, Little Hansteads, Bricket Wood, near St. Albans, Herts.

COOK and Parlourman, October 8th, for young ladies' flat; £100; two housemaids kept; wages £100. —Apply 106, Grosvenor-road, S.W.1.

NORTH London, small, reliable Married Couple as Parlourman and Housemaid ;

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
(Continued from Page Three)

TWO excellent Cooks, ages 38 and 48, desire situations in London; wages £68; excellent personal references. Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, exceptional mother and daughter; 45, 22; good plain and dainty cooking; entire duties; fond of children; highest references; free. Many others for Town and country.—Preliminary fees optional.—Mrs. Beadnell's Agency, 19a, Grove-parade, Chiswick.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid: excellent Yorkshire servants; sound plain cooking; genuine workers; four years in highest references. Many others free this week for all parts. Booking fees entirely optional.—County Agency, 72, King's-road, Windsor.

COOK-GENERAL (26) and House-Parlourmaid (24); together or separately; London.—Collier Agency, King's Lynn.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; superior, well-trained servant; good cook; thoroughly experienced, reliable; three in family. Mrs. Rees, Amberstone, Hastings, 79, High-street, East Grinstead.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; disengaged; superior, well-trained country servants, thoroughly reliable; good cooking, silver cleaning, valeting; highly recommended; £50, £40.—Maxwell's Agency, 79, High-street, East Grinstead.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; young but capable country girls; thorough, willing, and not afraid of work.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 174, Tottenham-court-road, W.1. Museum 1978.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; good all duties; 25, 18; £45, £40; two years'.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; good all duties; 25, 18; £45, £40; two years'.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; 28; 25s.; go anywhere; good references.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1372, 6038.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; country servant; very good cook; strong, willing, and obliging; highly recommended; £45.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; thoroughly experienced, nice country maids (friends); well up in all duties; good cooking; willing workers; long references; £45, £40.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL; disengaged; good cook; experienced in servants' superior; used to good service; well recommended; £32.—Helen Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

ALL classes of Maids and Married Couples supplied by Miss Pike's Servants' Agency, 26, Edgware-road, Marble Arch, London, W.1. Established 60 years. Personal attention. Phone, Paddington 7737.

GOOD cook (26) from Lady Constance Servants' Agency, 9-10, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 6188. Interviews arranged at this address.

LADIES requiring reliable North Country Generals, Parlourmaids, Cooks, Kitchenmaids write Registry, 101, Clavice-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LADIES please note.—We find you in communication quickly with good country Maids.—Wellington Agency, 14, Cross-road, N.W.8. Tele., Primrose 2464.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

PARLOURMAID (Under), 17; £24; one year's reference.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1372, 6038.

PARLOURMAID or Head Housemaid, age 35, desires situation in London; wages £60.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

PARLOURMAID, age 35, desires situation in London and country, or seaside; wages £60.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

PARLOURMAID; excellent servant, old-fashioned good type; well trained; thorough in all duties; silver cleaning, valeting, carving; wines if you have refer-ence.—Maxwell's Agency, 79, High-street, East Grinstead.

PARLOURMAID, in Hants, wants place Camberley or Guildford (2 year); over two years present place parlourmaid; excellent references; age 24; 2 girls and daddy.—Mrs. Hunt, Ivy Cottage, Frensham, Farnham, Surrey.

PARLOURMAID, age 24; wages £52; three years' reference; free now.—Apply Counsault Servants' Agency, 79, Edgware-road, W.2. Phone, Paddington 6139.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID disengaged; country servant; clean and refined; smart waitress; good references; wages £40.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal Salisbury.

HOUSEMAID; well trained; year's present; 25; £45. Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

HOUSEMAID, accustomed charge of house; good reference.—Write Box 02966, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEMAID requires post; head or single-handed, temporary; good references.—W. Merifield, Pill, Truro.

HOUSEMAIDS, upper of two or three; 29; Ditto, second of three; age 20. Ditto, 16, under 4 or parlourmaid; where four servants, town, £46.—Social Bureau, 169, Sloane-street.

HOUSEMAID; disengaged; tall, superior, well-trained, reliable servant; good needlewoman; two years' reference; £52.—Maxwell's Agency, 79, High-street, East Grinstead.

HOUSEMAID (experienced), age 30, with excellent references, three and five years', wages £55, desires situation in London.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

HEAD Housemaid disengaged; superior country servant; tall, neat; well trained in all service; reliable; excellent references; £52.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal Salisbury.

HEAD Housemaid, age 30, with excellent references, three and five years', wages £55, desires situation in London.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

HEAD Housemaid disengaged; superior country servant; tall, neat; well trained in all service; reliable; excellent references; £52.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal Salisbury.

HEAD Housemaid, age 30, with excellent references, three and five years', wages £55, desires situation in London.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

SINGLE-HANDED Housemaid, 26; suburbs only; free Sundays. Gen, Hodges, Ewell, Surrey.

UNDER Housemaid; disengaged; lovely trained country girl; early riser, clean worker; used to good service; highly recommended; £25.—Maxwell's Agency, 79, High-street, East Grinstead.

UNDER Housemaid, age 17, desires situation in London; good references.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

UNDER Housemaid; disengaged; superior; housekeeper recommended; clean, quick, willing worker; well trained in all branches; with 2 ladies W.; £20.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

KITCHEN.—Between and Under Housemaids; free Stevens's Agency, 113a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

KITCHENMAID; thoroughly reliable; North Country Generals, through works; willing; free; well recommended; £20.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

KITCHENMAID, 18; £20; excellent personal.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

KITCHENMAID; disengaged; superior, neat, thoroughly clean; used to good service; highly recommended; early riser; 15 months' reference; £20.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

KITCHENMAID; thoroughly trained to present post; good plain cook; can be seen in Town; free October 4th.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 174, Station-road, W. Croydon. Phone, 2817.

GENERAL; good cook; 22; £1; year's personal.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

HEAD Laundrymaid of three; four in Sussex; well recommended place; age 25; wages £45; two years' experience laundrymaid previously; 3½ years; good appearance.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend excellent married Butler (one child); 28; from £100, 3½ years' and 4 years' Single Footmen; Chauffeur-Gardeners; married and single Butlers; Parlourmaids; Second, Third Footmen; Hallboys; Pantrymen; male Cooks; Stewardesses; Chauffeurs; Gardeners; Stable-helpers. Tele., 3141 and 3142, Derby.

TO Employers.—Please note we specialise in Married Couples. Several free now in Town or country.—Phone or send 1d. postcard (1932) or write National Employment Bureau, 169, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No booking fee.

BUTLER (single); excellent experience; staple; 50, 16in.; free.—Dale, Twytrees, Adderbury, Banbury.

EX-OFFICER, 42, desires post as House Steward or Estate Manager; position of trust; highest references.—H. Kibby, 6, Verdale-road, Chelsea, S.W.10.

FOOTMAN.—Mrs. Jardine Paterson will be glad to recommend Peter Gilmour (single) for vacancy; age 25, height 5ft. 8in.; three years' reference; free October 3rd.—Write first to F. Anderson, at Guthrie Castle, Guthrie, Scotland.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

MALE Nurse seeks engagement; knowledge of valeting and cooking; good references.—Write 1kon F.410, The Times, E.C.4.

PENSIONED Policeman seeks situation as Caretaker or position of trust, country preferred.—F. H., Bolton's Library, 32, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.1.

POST desired by refined man, unmarried, 42, Com. panion-Help to elderly gentleman; entire charge if necessary; capable and trustworthy; total abstainer; excellent personal references.—Write Box E.1019, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, situation by elderly Man, single; assist wife with house, motor, and garden, electric plant; careful driver; disengaged.—W. Minster, Frenches-road, Redhill, Surrey.

SINGLE HANDED Butler-Valet; aged 38; wages £90-£100; excellent references; temporary or permanent.—Wiggins, 21, Dimsdale-road, Fulham.

VALET-ATTENDANT, single, seeks post to elderly or invalid gentleman; excellent references; left through death; Essex.—C. B., 18, Alexandra-road, Chichester.

YOUTH in Midlands requires situation as House-Parlourman; seven months' experience in London; age 20, 5ft. 9in.; of smart appearance; Town or country.—T. Wood, 4, Kirkington, Newark, Notts.

DOORMAID, to sleep out, disengaged; can also act as Secretary; highly recommended.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 29), 1, Thomas-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

JOB Butler recommended; free Oct. 9th to Dec. 9th; in Oxon; go any; 28; 5ft. 6in.; married; go single; nearly three years present; about £2 week; good appearance.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

MENSERVANTS, Butler-Valets, House-Parlourmen, Bachelors' Servants, Oddmen, &c.; personally recommended.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

TWO Hall Boys, ages 17 and 14, desire situations in London; can be highly recommended.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Phone, Sloane 5564.

HOTEL ASSISTANTS AND CATERERS

HOTEL Employee seeks situation in a private house in London or neighbourhood for the study of the language; no salary required, but free board and lodging and pocket money.—Write to M.J.12397, care of Rudolf Mosse, Munich, Germany.

CHAUFFEURS

SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN wanted, single; Vauxhall car; country; good mechanic and careful driver; clean licence.—Apply by letter only, giving full particulars, wages asked; must have personal references to Lewis, Fox Grange, Chertsey, Surrey.

CAN any gentleman thoroughly recommend trustworthy Chauffeur with knowledge of electric plant? Single, or married man without family.—Apply G. Trimmer Thompson, Carlton Park, Henley-on-Thames.

GENTLEMAN requires Chauffeur, single, live in, valet and be useful; 40-50 Rolls and Sunbeam; Leicestshire, London; state age, wages, height, experience.—Write Box 08877, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

THOROUGHLY good permanent post for Chauffeur-Mechanic-Handyman; Rolls and Buick cars; must know London; preferably married; live out; week-ends country and three months in summer when cottage for family given free; wages about £4; abroad several months of year, when chauffeur expected to help odd jobs.—Interview to-day 10-12, Wednesday and Thursday 10-1 p.m., 41, Egerton-crescent, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

SITUATIONS REQUIRED

2 lines 2s. (minimum)

CHAUFFEUR (Mechanic) wishes to recommend his Chauffeur-Mechanic for Town, country, or Continent; Rolls-Royce or any other make; speaks French; understands electric light plant; married; age 37; married, two children.—Apply W. Bird, Himley Hall, near Dudley, Worcs.

CHAUFFEUSE; ten years' clean licence; experienced London traffic; running repairs, cleaning, &c.; reference; not domesticated.—C., 22, St. Alba-road, N.W.2.

CHAUFFEUSE-SECRETARY desires post; 28; years' driving experience; most make; shorthand typist, accounts; good references; £70-£80.—No. 1716, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR, married, trustworthy; electric plant; references; 10 years; Rolls-Royce preferred.—Joyce; all cars.—Mitchener, 112, Eccleston-mews, Belgravia.

CHAUFFEUR seeks situation; disengaged 1st October through no fault; highest personal references. Continental experience. fluent French; any car; go anywhere; tall, good appearance; single, age 32; repairs; R.A.C. certificate.—H. Fletcher, Sussex House, Sandgate, Kent.

CHAUFFEUR or Chauffeur-Valet is highly recommended by present employer; 15 years' excellent reference; clean licence; careful driver, knows London well; interview any time by appointment.—Apply Mrs. Hall, Ivy Cottage, 79, Greencroft-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6. Phone, Maida Vale 2560.

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN, married, requires situation; 7 Rolls, &c.—T. H. B., 275, Fulham-road, S.W.10.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET or Parlourman, age 23; two years present personal reference; 22; five up.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET and Valet, seek situation; tall, good appearance.—Thoroughly trained by ex-butler at Elite Training School, 60, New Oxford-street, W.C.1.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY (25), Public School; experienced driver; four languages; good references; willing to go abroad.—T. S., Cavendish-road, New Malden, Surrey. Telephone, Malden 1296.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC-HANDYMAN; long private references; known London; 40, married, no family; any cars, electric plant.—Spinks, Scampston, Malton, Yorks.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 27; 17 years' driving experience; abstainer, married, smart appearance; 10 years previous situation with well-known Glasgow business gentleman, left through death of employer; exceptional character; London and 15m. country from North to South Rolls, Daimler, or any make car; excellent personal reference.—Cross, Stoupleigh Garage, 53, George-street, Westbridge, Surrey.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 26, married; good private service, also workshop experience; any make car; knows London; leaving through no fault; excellent references; accommodation preferred.—Keys, 26, Montague-road, Wimbledon, S.W.19.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, disengaged; 20 years' private service; clean licence; good references any make; abstainer, married, 27s.—Blythe-road, W.14.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; highly recommended late employer; long experience; abstainer.—Herbert, 6, Lonsdale-road, Bedford Park, W.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 29, single; life experience of Rolls, Bentley, Minerva; excellent personal reference; Town, country.—Chauffeur, 75, Little Cadogan-place, S.W.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 38; married; very highly recommended; excellent knowledge London and Continental experience; 20 years' private experience with high-power cars, good mechanic and driver, five years previous situation.—Write Box F.205, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC requires situation in London or country; single, 26; London, country, and Continental experience; clean licence; electric light and repairs.—Richardson, 24, Waronzow-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (married), with excellent references of nine years, desires situation. Town and country.—Apply Bonsor, Bonsor Drive, Kingswood, Surrey.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; married; clean licence, 15 years; willing; used to invalid people; highest references.—Watson, 5, Eastbourne-mews, W.2.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; life experience private cars; good references.—C., 40, Coles Green-road, Cricklewood.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 23 years' experience; 5 years late employer; Town or country, with accommodation; clean licence, excellent reference.—Stacie, Shirburn Lodge, Watlington, Oxon.

AS Chauffeur-Secretary; educated gentleman offers his services; excellent driver; splendid references; will reside anywhere.—H. Hall, 6, Beaumont-crescent, West Kensington, W.14.

GENTLEMAN recommends his Chauffeur, 36; first-class mechanic with all makes, including Rolls; 20 years' experience Town and country; 5 years' reference; tall, smart appearance; married accommodation optional.—Chauffeur, 4, Chester-mews, Regent's Park.

GENTLEMAN personally recommends Chauffeur-Mechanic; 39; married; been through Rolls School, Lanchester works; clean licence; used to all high-power cars, present car Phantom I.; very handy man, understands electric light plant; with or without accommodation.—H. S., 5, Stanhope-terrace, Bayswater, W.2.

GENTLEMAN recommends his late Chauffeur (four or five years) who does not wish to drive again, for any position of trust such as Commissaire, Messenger, or other suitable post; courteous, tactful, obliging, and used to private service.—Apply Popplestone, 1a, Chesham-mews, S.W.1.

GENTLEMAN highly recommends his head Chauffeur-Mechanic to lady or gentleman requiring first-class man; 38, single; smart; life experience; Rolls, any make; Town or country.—Taylor, 3, Wyndham-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN highly recommends his Chauffeur-Mechanic; 25 h.p. Daimler.—Hop 6567.

GENTLEWOMAN; 15 years' experience all makes, including Rolls-Royce.—Write Box 02939, The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON gentleman recommends experienced Chauffeur-Mechanic; 40; permanent situation; reliable every way; abstainer; 17 years' character; clean licence; London or country.—Write Box E.1046, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. Umney recommends Chauffeur; long reference, clean licence, honest, reliable; married.—Welbeck House, Downside, Belmont, Surrey. Phone, Sutton 0845.

MRS. Mulliner, Clifton Court, Rugby, wishes to recommend W. Almond as Chauffeur-Handyman, age 45, married, no family; through Daimler works; three years present place; leaving no fault.

MRS. Vivian highly recommends ex-soldier Chauffeur-Handyman with wife, good Cook, sewer (if baby no objection); obliging, reliable; anywhere if good home.—308, Regent-street, Laughton 5441. Phone.

VERY experienced Chauffeur, single, age 37; London, Continental; disengaged; two personal references.—Write Box 8014, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

3 lines 7s. 6d. ; 2s. 6d. per line after

LATEST Models by Parisian Dressmaker; also own materials; high-class; moderate.—Louise Mantica, Maison Française, 40, Queen's-road, W.2. Park 4362.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 18th Section of the Companies Act, 1929, APPLICATION has been made to the Board of Trade for a LICENCE directing that the Association about to be formed under the name of "THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BATH SUPERINTENDENTS (INCORPORATED) to be registered with Limited Liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The objects for which the Association is proposed to be established are:—

(a) To take over the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the unincorporated Association known as the "Association of Bath Superintendents," which may lawfully be acquired or taken over by the Association, and

(b) to promote the improvement of public and private bathing and washhouse and similar establishments, and of the conditions prevailing in such establishments.

The other objects of the Association are set out in extenso in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which may be inspected at the office of the Town Clerk, Metropolitan Borough of Stoke Newington, Town Hall, Milton-road, Stoke Newington.

Notice is hereby further given that any person, company, or corporation objecting to the application may bring such objection before the Board of Trade, on or before the 14th day of October next, by a letter addressed to the Comptroller of the Companies Department, Board of Trade, Great George-street, London, S.W.1.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1930.

EMRYS EVANS (Solicitor).

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum);
Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A BACHELOR SUITE, private house, few doors BEDFORD-SQUARE.—Large, lofty sitting and bed room; bath adjoining; newly furnished and decorated specially for a bachelor; really first-class service, breakfast, linen, &c.; electric light, gas fires; telephone; ruling power; latest "Compactum" wardrobe; quiet, central.—Jackson, 39, Gower-street, W.C.

A BACHELOR'S FIRST-FLOOR BED-SITTING ROOM, divan; breakfasts, baths; 30s.; adjacent Marble Arch Tube; 29, New Quebec-street. Portman-square. Padd. 9177.

A Bare few minutes Hyde Park.—High-class RESIDENTIAL; every modern convenience; testimonials for best food, service, cleanliness.—Mrs. Sims, partial. Personally supervised by Swiss Proprietor.—28 to 30, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington-Park-road, W.11. Park 5127.

LANCASTER-GATE.

A Bare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for Visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English meat, &c. Not run as boarding house or private hotel. Men (Services, Varsity, or Public School) or married couples preferred. Double from 5½gns., single 3gns., quite inclusive, or 5gns. and £2 15s. without luncheon.—Write Box E.1215, The Times, E.C.4.

A Bare Minute Tubes and Buses; just off Bayswater-road.—MARCIA BED-SITTING ROOM, private bath, dressing room, 'phone; also single rooms.—21, Lindengardens, W.2. Park 7802.

STRATHALLAN.

A Bare Four Minutes Earl's Court Tube.
38, BOLTON-GARDENS, S.W. Flax. 8847.
RESIDENTIAL.
Standing in own grounds.
Replete with every comfort; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3gns.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated; breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. weekly. Large doubles now available. Padd. 8858.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room. 70 attractive bed rooms; suite, also fine, slot (private). Inclusive terms for BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per night.—Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

A FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, private bath, in a lady's house near Hyde Park; good cooking.—57, Westbourne-terrace. Padd. 8165.

THE ARMY AND NAVY,

1-2, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A HANDSOME SUITE of four reception rooms, GAS FIRES IN THE GRATE, bedrooms, lounge and bathrooms; constant hot water. The great feature is the QUALITY, EXCELLENCE, AND LIBERALITY of our table, with Restaurant Licence. Bona-fide Family aspect. Heated day and night. Three minutes from three tubes, buses, and Hyde Park. Special terms, Single £3 12s. 6d. and £3 13s. 6d. Double £6 7s. and 8 guineas. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 3528. Illustrated Tariff.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

12, SOUTHWELL-GARDENS, GLOUCESTER-ROAD.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED SERVICE; sitting, dining, two bed rooms; hot and cold running water; private bath; gas fires; telephone; excellent cooking and service; Inclusive terms.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4166.

A REFINED HOME OFFERED two or three YOUNG BUSINESS GENTLEMEN; large garden; convenient City; moderate.—16, Grange-avenue, Woodford Green.

MARBLE ARCH.

A Very attractive SERVICE SUITE, One or Two Bed Rooms, Sitting Room and private bath room; meals to order; excellent cooking. Telephone.—45, Seymour-street, W.1.

A Well FURNISHED SUITE; one or two bed rooms, sitting room, kitchen, bath; private house; 3½ guineas.—3, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.

A well FURNISHED DOUBLE DRAWING ROOM AVAILABLE; two other bed-sitting rooms; divan, gas fires, from 1gn. Padd. 8861.—110, Westbourne-terrace, W.2.

A BOVE THE ORDINARY.—Comfortable SITTING-BED ROOM with divan, including breakfast, in lady's private residence. Lancaster-gate; 2 guineas weekly.—Pr-dd. 3066.

GLOUCESTER HOUSE,

130-141, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.
ABSOLUTELY reliable for food, cleanliness and attendance; box-spring beds and hair mattresses; gas fires; constant hot water; luxurious reception rooms. Terms from 3gns. Frobisher 2770.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine and comfort personally studied. From 3gns. Park 9172.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished, running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

PORTMAN-SQUARE

(ADJOINING).

ACCOMMODATION for ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN; perfect service; constant hot water; telephone. —53, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS.
Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8957.)
136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9183.)

APARTMENTS, well furnished, newly decorated; every convenience for gentlemen; own 'phone; good valeting.—44, Halsey-street, Sloane-square, S.W.3.

126, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE (newly decorated), just being opened by Mrs. Ellen A. Allen, of 130, Queen's-gate; every room fitted with hot and cold water, gas or electric fires; close South Kensington Station; from 2gns. single, 3gns. double, including breakfast, baths.—'Phone, Kens. 3241.

ASSURED COMFORT; good cooking; personal supervision; reliable service; quiet; 3 minutes Green Station. White Lodge, 18, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOM, furnished, in a lady's flat (in large block of service flats); central heating, constant hot water; very quiet, sunny aspect; breakfast, bath, other meals as required if wanted; tenant; near to Lord's; rent, including electric light and use of bath room, 30s. weekly.—Box P.2528, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS or SERVICE SUITES, redecorated; constant hot water; excellent service; cuisine optional; well recommended.—2, Craven-hill-gardens, W.2. Padd. 8876.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly furnished; constant hot water; dinner optional.—117, Cromwell-road, South Kensington. Frobisher 2765.

ATTRACTIVE SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM or BED-SITTING ROOMS, Club or business; Hyde Park, 46, Manchester-street, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 9778.

ATTRACTIVE Unfurnished ROOMS and SUITES. A near buses, Tubes; meals and service optional; hot water.—7, Queensborough-terrace, W.2. Park 1577.

ATTRACTIVE GROUND-FLOOR and FIRST-FLOOR SUITES with service; meals if desired; 3min. Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4801.—Apply Redfern, 71, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS (not the usual bed-sitting room); constant hot water, divan beds, gas fires, grillers; from 25s., with breakfast 35s.; five min. Victoria Station; 24 bus passes.—33, Belgrave-road, Vic. 0877.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single divan beds; geyser baths, cookers; meals if required; Gloucester-road Station.—12, Bina-gardens, South Kensington. 'Phone, Kensington 3694.

ATTRACTIVE Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast, bath, attendance; dinner optional; clean, quiet, select; minute Kensington Gardens; moderate.—14, Prince of Wales-terrace, W.8 (next De Vere-gardens). Kelvin 4783.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE ROOMS, 2gns. to 3gns., including breakfast; constant hot water; manservant. —19, King-street, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 9281.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE one and three room well-furnished SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette, bath; 'phone, hot and cold running water, gas fires, central heating; from 3gns.; meals or full board if required. Padd. 5655.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SITTING BED ROOMS (not the usual bed-sitting room). Come and see!—32, Dorset-square, Baker-street. Ambassador 1814.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single £2s., double 16s. each person, including service, electric light, constant hot water, and baths (14 tiled bath rooms, shower baths); divan and box-spring beds, parquet floors, fitted wardrobes, gas fires, grillers, central heating; lounges; dancing; hall porter; Dutch garden.—Bayswater Court, St. Stephen's-road, W.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park 3661 (two lines).

AT GLOUCESTER-TERRACE, W.2.—Beautifully decorated, well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, or sitting and bed room.—Tele., Padd. 8045.

AT 55, WEST CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.—BED-SITTING ROOMS in charming house; gas fires, rings; bath each floor; constant hot water. Telephone, Frobisher 3248. Moderate.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

AT 3, GRENVILLE-PLACE and 10, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Attractive One-room SERVICE FLATS with divan beds, gas fires, and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required.—'Phone, Kelvin 9403 and Kelvin 5942.

AT 3, RADNOR-PLACE, Gloucester-square, Hyde Park, W.2.—Up-to-date FURNISHED SITTING ROOMS, bed rooms; cooking, attendance; recommended.

AT HOLLYWOOD, 12, TORRINGTON-SQUARE, W.C.1.—Quiet, comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS; full or partial board. Prim. 2580.

AT 49, LEINSTER-GARDENS, Hyde Park, W.2 (close Tubes, omnibuses); gas fires, Service management (ladies). Well recommended. Moderate terms.

27, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

AT SHIRLEY'S, Personal supervision. From 2½gns. Bed and breakfast from 35s. 6d. Park 6086.

NORLAND HOUSE.

AT 51, 52, NORLAND-SQUARE, Holland Park.—Comfortable warm House; Tubes, buses to all parts; bridge. Terms from 37s. 6d. part board. Park 6497.

AT 88, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—Modern BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot water; bedside lights, from 2gns.; breakfast, baths, service. Flax. 5228.

At 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS.

Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station. Newly Opened and Decorated; furnished by Maples; MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; divans; gas fires, rings, constant hot water, central heating. Western 1351.

AT 7, refined RESIDENTIAL HOME offered with every comfort; lovely garden; highest references.—Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue. 'Phone 5618.

THE NORFOLK.

AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

GROVE MANSIONS, LTD.,

AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2, board-residence from 2gns.; partial board from 35s.; excellent cooking and service. Park 1982.

AT 125, QUEEN'S-GATE, FIRST-FLOOR SUITE; also furnished bed-sitting rooms; constant hot water; service; good cooking. Western 4571.

AT 71, GOWER-STREET, W.C.—Well Furnished House, with hot and cold water all bed rooms; gas fires. From 35s., including breakfast. Museum 0508.

AT 3, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS; each fitted hot and cold water; breakfasts optional; near Park. Padd. 8135.

WHITE HALL.

AT Kensington-Gardens-square, Bayswater.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 2gns., double from £3 15s.; personal supervision; billiards. Park 2974.

HYDE PARK.

AT 25, CRAVEN-HILL-GARDENS, W.2 (five minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations). FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS and SMALL SUITES (two communicating); hot and cold water and gas fires all rooms; bath room and telephone every floor; breakfast optional. Tele., Padd. 0959.

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Sporting News

RACING

ANOTHER TRAINER WARNED OFF

THE DOPING OF DON PAT

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

C. Chapman, the racehorse trainer, of Manor Farm, Lavant, Sussex, has been warned off the Turf. The official announcement is as follows:—

"The acting Stewards of the Kempton Park Second Summer Meeting, Major Mark Weyland, Sir William Cooke, and the Hon. T. Egerton, met on September 13 to receive the result of the examination which they had ordered to be made of Don Pat, after winning the Bedfont Highweight Handicap. Having interviewed Mr. Rowe, the owner of Don Pat, and C. Chapman, the trainer, they referred the case to the Stewards of the Jockey Club. The Stewards of the Jockey Club (Lord Ellesmere acting for Lord Zetland), after further investigation, satisfied themselves that a drug had been administered to the horse for the purpose of the race in question. They disqualified the horse for this race, and for all future races under their Rules, and warned C. Chapman, the trainer of the horse, off Newmarket Heath."

Chapman is the second trainer to be warned off in less than a fortnight.

A GERMAN STUD

I have just received from Mr. Corlette Glorney, who with Mrs. Corlette Glorney has been interested in racing in this country as an owner, particulars of a well-known German stud.

This stud, which is situated near Homburg, belongs to Mr. J. Oppenheimer, not the owner of Weissdorn, some of whose first get were sold at Doncaster earlier in the month. Mr. Oppenheimer has three sires standing at his stud, one of which, Wallenstein, a Dark Ronald horse very like Son-in-Law, one of our most successful sires, has been the sire this year of stakes worth £25,000. This horse is at present standing at a fee of £100, which seems to me very reasonable. Wallenstein is by Dark Ronald. He is out of Wiener Madel, who was by William the Third out of Danubia, by Saphir out of Austria, by Ayrshire out of Orsova, by Bend Or. Through his dam he is also closely related to Weissdorn, a very good horse who won the Grosvenor Cup at Liverpool and was very much expected to win the Cambridgeshire. Wallenstein, judging him from his photograph, is a very good-looking horse. He was foaled in 1917. A number of the mares at this stud are of English descent, being by such sires as St. Frusquin, Dark Ronald, Gay Crusader, Grand Parade, Swynford, Clarissimus, and Persimmon. Among the English-bred sires used recently mention should be made of Flamboyant, Diadumenos, and Captain Cuttle.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING

The Birmingham Autumn Meeting was held yesterday in fine weather. The Solihull Selling Nursery, with which the afternoon's programme was begun, provided J. Simpson with the first half of a double, his mount, Virgin's Tangle, winning easily by two lengths from the favourite, Pirton, with Orlebar a short head away third. Simpson's second winning ride was on Tees Head in the Birmingham Selling Handicap. Boardwalk was made favourite, in spite of appearing to be badly handicapped with Touareg, who, with Prargent, was also well backed. Boardwalk was never prominent, but Touareg was always well placed, and below the Distance seemed the probable winner. Simpson, however, brought Tees Head with a nicely-judged run and got up to win a good race by a neck from Touareg, who beat Prargent by the same distance for second place. Tees Head, who started at 20 to 1, was bought in after the race for 300 guineas.

Allegro was the only starter at all seriously backed to beat Reindeer in the Coventry Maiden Plate, which produced an exciting finish. Allegro made the early running from Sunny Sue and Reindeer, but after going about a quarter of a mile swerved right across the course and lost a considerable amount of ground. Reindeer then went on in front, but a little later she, too, swerved badly. S. Wragg quickly had Allegro balanced again, and challenged the Hailstone filly near the finish and won a most exciting race by a short head. Gay Sister was third, three lengths behind the second, and Reindeer fourth. Allegro is by that fine sprinter Scherzo, and had run well in the race at Leicester last week won by Alexis. The latter, who was carrying a 7lb. penalty for that success, won the next race, the Burton Nursery, quite comfortably by a length from Merry Widow, with Nitsichin third. Careful Sailor made the early running, with Alexis well placed, but was beaten a furlong from the finish, at which point Alexis drew out from Merry Widow and Nitsichin, and went on to win rather more easily than the margin of his victory might suggest.

Perchance made all the running in the Harborne Plate and won comfortably by a length and a half from Putter, with Songasaxpence three-quarters of a length away third. Orbril was made a short-priced favourite, but was beaten a furlong from the winning-post and eventually finished sixth. The meeting was concluded with the Maiden Plate, which was won by Coup de Grace by a length and a half from Colichemarde, with Limerick third.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

1.30.—TRIAL SELLING PLATE (6f.).—If Golden Chalice were fit and well he would have a really good chance of winning this race, for, as will be seen from an examination of last year's form, if this race were a handicap he would have to meet the other possible runners on very much worse terms than is actually the case. He has not run this season, but if he is started here he would certainly be my selection. Sirene, Gold Seal, Ryevale, Alpheus, Fingle Bridge, and Grandisson seem to be the best of the others. In the absence of Golden Chalice, who apparently will not be started, the best selection may be GOLD SEAL, who was only just beaten in a similar event at Doncaster.

2.0.—FIRST OCTOBER NURSERY (5f.).—In spite of the fact that he has to carry top weight, Coldstream is not without a chance. However, he had a hard race last week and may not be started so soon again. It is very difficult to make a selection from the others, but it seems to me that the handicapper may have taken a chance with ZANE GREY, who has had very little racing, but whom I recall running well earlier in the season in quite good company.

2.30.—GREAT FOAL STAKES (1¼m.).—PYRAMID puts Parenthesis, on their Ascot form, into this race with a most attractive weight. She has not run since then, but I understand that she has been going well in her work recently, and so may well be the winner here. Silver Mount, who ran well at Doncaster, may be the best of the others, and is suggested as an alternative selection.

3.0.—ISLEHAM CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Trojan Prince and Don Patrick are quite useful platers and as such have chances here, but I prefer the chances of Gladly and Young Ben. These two met in a similar event on the July Course here in the summer, and on that running Young Ben has the better chance of the two, but I thought that GLADLY was very unlucky then. She has not run since, but has recently done well in a gallop and is my selection.

3.30.—BUCKENHAM STAKES (5f. 134 yards).—On known form PERSSE'S SELECTED seems an obvious choice here. In the absence of a runner from his stable my selection would be MAH MAHAL.

4.0.—EIGHTY-FIRST TRIENNIAL PRODUCE STAKES (2m.).—If EMPIRE BUILDER is started I cannot see what will beat him. Success would entail a penalty for the Cambridgeshire, for which, without a penalty, he seems to me at the weights to have a very good chance of success. If he were not started this afternoon I could not make a selection.

4.30.—APPRENTICES' HANDICAP (1¼m.).—So much depends here on the riding that I do not like to make a selection.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

There will be quite a good number of runners in the majority of the events at the opening stage of the First October Meeting to-day. We have had quite a lot of rain during the last few days and, although the Rowley Mile course recovers quickly, it will be holding to-day.

In the first race, the Trial Selling Plate, Jarnick, Nice Prospect, Aide de Camp, Alpheus, Algiers, Guards Officer, and Glen Gowan are down to run, but Ryevale may not be started. NICE PROSPECT may prove the winner.

The First October Nursery has an open appearance. Coldstream will not run, and Stour will represent Walter Griggs in place of Oh For a Monocle. Stour has made improvement lately, but seems to have too much weight. DOUCEUSE is a nice filly and has been improving for weeks past and I take her as the likely winner. Lionel and Backward Glance will run well.

There will only be a small field for the Great Foal Stakes. Strongbow and Hieroglyphic are very doubtful starters. British Sailor is at his best, but I doubt if he can give the weight to PYRAMID with success. The latter will represent Stanley House, and in spite of the poor show she made in her gallop on Sunday morning she will get the distance.

There will be a good field for the Isleham Claiming and Selling Plate, Gladly, Cool Caress colt, Happy Climax colt, Gayly On, Damerham, Malvern, Young Ben, Jawbreaker, Torling, Heraclid, Jonathan Buttall, and Flying Friar being starters. YOUNG BEN probably ran his best race when second to Deerpark in the Hastings Nursery at Yarmouth, and he has done so well since that his chance of winning this race appears to me to be quite a good one.

I doubt if we can win the Buckenham Stakes. Our two runners, Homer and Podder, have been showing improvement and will win races, but there are one or two horses trained away that I believe are better class.

In the Eighty-First Triennial Produce Stakes Alight, who stays well, will be suited by the distance. St. Leger cut up badly in his gallop on Sunday, but I believe he only shows his best in a race. Ellenborough will give way to his stable companion, THE NICHE, whose public form is not good. However, he went quite well in his last gallop and this is a race that may not want a lot of winning.

As Because is a doubtful starter our runners in the Apprentices' Plate will be Halloween, Pauli, Visellus, Eppie Adair, and Pompeia. My selection is HALLOWEEN.

HAMILTON PARK SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

2.30.—HALLEATHS MAIDEN PLATE.—LADY AURORA.
3.0.—CALDER WATER SELLING HANDICAP.—KLOOF.
3.30.—CALEDONIAN HUNT HANDICAP.—MIDNESS.
4.0.—CADZOW SELLING HANDICAP.—PERCIVAL BOY.
4.30.—DALZELL NURSERY.—BIDDLESTONE.
5.0.—ROSS PLATE.—LITTLE GRAFTON; if absent, BLACK ARMSTRONG.

HAMILTON PARK RESULTS

2.30 (2.35).—The CINQUEFOIL NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Six furlongs.

ABATOS, ch c, by Abbots Trace—Procis (Sir C. Hyde), 7st. 9lb. ..... A. Burns 1
COLKITTO, br g, by Greek Bachelor or Cygnus Lady Powerstown (Mr. J. Porter), 7st. 12lb. ..... D. McGuigan 2
AYLESBURY, b g, by Arch-Gift—Earlduck (Mr. A. R. Smith), 9st. ..... J. Collins 3
Lime Lover (Mr. J. D. Roberts), 6st. 12lb. ..... A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Scoble, at Whitsbury)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 agst Abatos, 11 to 8 Aylesbury, 7 to 1 Colkitto, 20 to 1 agst Lime Lover.
TOTALISATOR PRICE (each unit representa 5s. stake).—Win dividend, 5s. ..... Total win pool, 13,501 units.
Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths separated second and third.

2.0 (2.2).—The STRATHCLYDE SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and 40 yards.

STORMY, br f, by Stornoway—Marsh (Mr. H. Martineau), 3 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..... T. Weston 1
MY CRACKERS, b g, by Blink—Babelina (Mr. J. McGuigan), aged, 6st. 12lb. ..... G. Brierley 2
PARTING SHOT, ch g, by Tredennis—Holy Calm (Mrs. A. Hall Watt), 5 yrs, 8st. 2lb. J. Caldwell 3
Warning (Mr. L. A. Oppenheim), 4 yrs, 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Crisp 0
War Dance (Mr. V. Smyth), 4 yrs, 7st. 5lb. H. Gunn 0
Shirat (Mr. R. Lumsden), 6 yrs, 6st. 9lb. A. Roberts 0
Tip and Run (Mr. J. Wickham), 6 yrs, 7st. A. Harris 0

(Winner trained by F. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Stormy, 4 to 1 Parting Shot, 9 to 2 War Dance, 5 to 1 My Crackers, 7 to 1 Warning, 20 to 1 each agst the others.
TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s.; places, 2s. 6d., 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 11,402 units; total place pool, 8,489 units.
Won by a length and a half; two lengths separated second and third. War Dance was fourth and Shirat last. The winner was bought in for 160 guineas.

2.30 (3.33).—The CALEDONIAN HUNT CUP, a sweepstakes of 8 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added (including a piece of plate value 200 sovs. given by the Royal Caledonian Hunt). About one mile and five furlongs.

BAYTOWN, gr h, by Achtoi—Princess Herodias (Sir C. Hyde), 5 yrs, 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Cashaw 1
POMMARD, b g, by Pommern—My Dame (Mr. J. Benson), 3 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Stubbs 2

(Winner trained by Scoble, at Whitsbury)

STARTING PRICE.—5 to 1 on Baytown.
TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 2s. 3d. Total win pool, 11,333 units.
Won by a length.

4.0 (4.2).—The REDERECH SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.: for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs.

JANNEE, ch f, by Arch-Gift—Tinahely (Mr. H. Martineau), 7st. 10lb. ..... T. Weston 1
GLAZERT, b f, by Abbots Trace—Auchinrossie (Mr. W. Kincaid-Lennox), 7st. 12lb. ..... W. Nevett 2
TALONS, bl g, by Eaglehawk—Margot (Mr. W. J. Peck), 7st. 12lb. ..... J. Thwaites 3

(Winner trained by F. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Jannee, 6 to 4 Glazert, 4 to 1 agst Talons.
TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 12,958 units.
Won by one and a half lengths; three lengths separated second and third.
There was no bid for the winner.

4.30 (4.31).—The AVONDALE HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and three furlongs.

SWASHBUCKLER, br g, by Flamboyant—Court Guide (Major J. A. Coats), 5 yrs, 7st. ..... R. Crossley 1
GOURD, b h, by Lemonora—Summer Sea (Lord Ellesmere), 5 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... W. Nevett 2
VINGT-SEPT, ch c, by Essexford—Orofast (Mr. R. L. Jones), 4 yrs, 7st. ..... A. Richardson 3

(Winner trained by McGuigan, at Ayr)

STARTING PRICES.—13 to 8 agst Gourd, 15 to 8 Vingt-Sept, 9 to 4 agst Swashbuckler.
TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 7s. 3d. Total win pool, 14,567 units.
Won by a neck; one length separated second and third.

5.0 (5.1).—The LANARKSHIRE HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

ARRAN BEG, b g, by Argosy—Lady d'Arenberg (Mr. F. Dewhirst), 5 yrs, 8st. 2lb. ..... T. Weston 1
QUOTHQUAN, b f, by Simon Pure—Glentoch (Lord Hamilton of Dalzell), 3 yrs, 9st. ..... J. Taylor 2
INSTALMENT, b g, by Golden Sun—Bramble Flower (Mr. Renton), 5 yrs, 7st. 3l. ..... J. Caldwell 3
Negligence (Mr. W. J. Peck), 3 yrs, 7st. 9lb. ..... J. Thwaites 0
Lone Span (Mr. Hedley), 3 yrs, 7st. 7lb. ..... A. Harris 0
Happy Gazelle (Mr. T. H. Mottet), 6 yrs, 7st. 5lb. ..... A. Richardson 0
Bachelor's Tonic (Mr. K. G. MacLeod), aged, 6st. 9lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0

(Winner trained by F. Armstrong, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 agst Quothquan, 9 to 2 Arran Beg, 6 to 1 each Instalment and Happy Gazelle, 7 to 1 Negligence, 8 to 1 Long Span, 20 to 1 agst Bachelor's Tonic.
TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 15s. 3d.; places, 5s., 5s. Total win pool, 16,065 units; total place pool, 11,392 units.
Won by half a length, two lengths separated second and third. Happy Gazelle was fourth and Bachelor's Tonic last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE
Stormy and Jannee:—Win dividend, £2 0s. 6d.

NEWMARKET PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived or are trained at Newmarket)

1.30.—The TRIAL SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Bretby Stakes Course (six furlongs).

	Yrs	st	lb
KISSOK (Mr. W. J. Gresson) ..... Rinell	4	9	4
aGOLDEN CHALICE (Mr. C. Leader) ..... C. Leader	6	9	0
aGRANDISSON (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	6	9	0
aOLDEBARKEY (Mr. W. H. Savill) ..... F. Hartigan	4	9	0
FINGLE BRIDGE (Mr. F. T. Haber) ..... W. Nightingall	5	9	0
PENNY LEMON (Mr. D. P. Nicoll) ..... G. L. Ward	3	8	11
SIRENE (Mr. C. J. Rush) ..... Briscoe	4	8	11
WELSH DAME (Mr. A. Williams) ..... Coldbeck	6	8	11
HECTARE (Mr. R. Walker) ..... Street	6	8	11
aELIOT (Mr. J. M. Mist) ..... Mist	5	8	7
aJARNICK (Mr. O. W. Nicholson) ..... F. S. Butters	4	8	7
aPARCHMENT II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan) ..... Loftus	3	8	7
aGOLD SEAL (Sir W. Cooke) ..... De Mestre	3	8	4
SCARLET FLY (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey) ..... Butchers	4	8	4
aRYEVALE (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	4	8	4
LIGHTS OF WESTMINSTER (Mr. P. Home Rigg) ..... Stedall	3	8	4
aNICE PROSPECT (Mr. J. H. Whitney) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	3	8	4
WALTER RALEIGH (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell	3	8	0
aAIDE DE CAMP (Mr. H. Shobart) R. W. Colling	3	8	0
aALPHEUS (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..... R. J. Colling	3	7	11
aPERPETUE (Sir D. Cooper) ..... Leach, jun.	3	7	11
aALGIERS (Major J. S. Courtauld) ..... B. Jarvis	3	7	11
aGUARDS OFFICER (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	3	7	11
TELL'S RIDGE (Lord Londesborough) ..... Stedall	3	8	4
aNICE PROSPECT (Mr. J. H. Whitney) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	3	8	4
WALTER RALEIGH (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell	3	8	0
aAIDE DE CAMP (Mr. H. Shobart) R. W. Colling	3	8	0
aALPHEUS (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..... R. J. Colling	3	7	11
aPERPETUE (Sir D. Cooper) ..... Leach, jun.	3	7	11
aALGIERS (Major J. S. Courtauld) ..... B. Jarvis	3	7	11
aGUARDS OFFICER (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	3	7	11
TELL'S RIDGE (Lord Londesborough) ..... H. A. Brown	3	7	11
aTHE TOUCAN (Mr. E. N. Lyons) ..... Barling	3	7	11
aGLEN GOWAN (Mr. D. L. Wilson) ..... Leach, jun.	3	7	11
FLORAZIE G, by Stratford (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..... De Mestre	2	6	2

Each to be sold for £100 except Golden Chalice, Grandisson, Jarnick, Fingle Bridge, Sirene, Gold Seal, Lights of Westminster, Heraclid, Parchment II., and Welsh Dame (£400), and Kissok and Penny Lemon.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SIRENE, J. Leach; JARNICK, W. Alford; GOLD SEAL, C. Ray; RYEVALE, J. Childs; NICE PROSPECT, J. Childs; ALPHEUS, R. James; PERPETUE or GLEN GOWAN, I. Martin; ALGIERS, Orme; THE TOUCAN, G. Richards; PARCHMENT II., H. Beasley.

2.0.—The FIRST OCTOBER NURSERY HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 3 sovs. forfeit if declared by September 23, with 300 sovs. added; for two-year-olds; second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	st	lb
aCOLDSTREAM (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	9	0
aCLOVE HITCH (Mr. W. Tilburn) ..... Cottrill	8	13
aSTOUR (Mrs. F. W. Horlock) ..... Walter Griggs	8	10
aVENTURER (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	8	6
aDOUCEUSE (Captain L. B. Rimmer) Boyd-Rochfort	8	4
LADIES' CHAIN (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	8	3
PUTTALONG (Mrs. R. Tree) ..... Lawson	8	2
aLIONEL (Mr. W. W. G. Singer) ..... Watts	8	2
aBACKWARD GLANCE (Mr. M. Markham) ..... Barling	8	0
MISTY CLOUD (Mr. W. Murray) ..... Cottrill	8	0
aZANE GREY (Lady Derby) ..... Frank Butters	8	0
aRIVIERE (Mr. H. Tufton) ..... D. Waugh	7	11
KANT (Sir A. Bailey) ..... Cottrill	7	11
aMARGOT (Mr. W. J. Alvecki) ..... F. S. Butters	7	9
aFLORI G, by Allenby (the Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar) ..... A. Sadler	7	9
aTETARU (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	7	5
aWINSOME WAY (Mr. A. W. Gordon) ..... F. Leader	7	5
aMARJOLAINE (Major J. S. Courtauld) ..... B. Jarvis	7	0
aMILE F, by The Visier (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day	6	7
aMISS BUTTERCUP (Mr. J. Sears) ..... Leach, jun.	6	7

PROBABLE STAETERS AND JOCKEYS

CLOVE HITCH, M. Beary; VENTURER, —; STOUR, H. Jellis; DOUCEUSE, J. Childs; LIONEL, C. Ray; BACKWARD GLANCE, G. Richards; MARGOT, F. Holgate; GELDING, S. Wragg; RIVIERE, F. Fox; TETARU, G. Baines; WINSOME WAY, —; MARJOLAINE, —; MISS BUTTERCUP, Zane Grey, —. T. Weston rides either Zane Grey or Margot.

2.30.—The FIFTY-SECOND GREAT FOAL STAKES of 20 sovs. each, 10 sovs. forfeit if declared by the (Tuesday) in the week before running, 5 sovs. forfeit if declared by the second Tuesday in October; 1929, or 2 sovs. only if declared by October 9, 1928, with 500 sovs. added, and 100 sovs. for the second to the breeder of the winner; second to receive 150 sovs. and the third 50 sovs. out of the stakes; for three-year-olds. A.F. (one mile and a quarter).

	st	lb
aBRITISH SAILOR (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	9	0
aTHE HASKIN (40h.) (Mr. W. Wilmot) Cwtil	8	13
aSTRONGBOW (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder) Cottrill	8	12
aHIEROGLYPHIC (Major J. S. Courtauld) B. Jarvis	8	7
aSPHINX (Sir L. Phillips) ..... J. Jarvis	8	4
aJUNIOR COUNSEL (Lord Radley) ..... Street	8	4
aPYRAMID (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	7	13
ELFIN TREE (Mr. R. B. Whitworth) ..... Private	7	13
aBRANDYWAY (40h.) (Mr. S. Stirrup) ..... Mercer	7	7
aTERMITE (7lh.) (Mrs. A. James) ..... Frank Butters	7	6
aSILVER MOUNT (7lh.) (Mrs. C. Rich) ..... W. Nightingall	7	6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BRITISH SAILOR, C. Richards; HIEROGLYPHIC, C. Elliott; PYRAMID or TERMITE, T. Weston; SILVER MOUNT, F. Fox; THE MASHER, —; BRANDYWOOD, —.

3.0.—The ISLEHAM CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.: for two-year-olds. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	st	lb
DON PATRICK (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges	9	5
aTROJAN PRINCE (Mr. F. Leach, jun.) ..... Leach, jun.	8	12
aGLADLY (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	8	9
aMALVERN (Mr. H. Sidebottom) ..... R. W. Colling	8	9
CHIVALRESQUE (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	8	9
aCOOL CARESS C, by Sansovino (Mrs. C. Beaty) ..... T. Leader	8	5
aHAPPY CLIMAX c, by Gainsborough (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... Watts	8	5
LONE CRAIG (Mrs. F. W. Carr) ..... R. Dawson	8	5
aGAYLY ON (Mr. E. Coleman) ..... F. S. Butters	8	5
aDAMERHAM (Mr. C. W. Gordon) ..... J. Jarvis	8	5
JESSAMINT C, by Orpheus (Sir A. Johnstone) ..... Wilmot	8	5
LAND O' CAKES (Mr. H. E. Morriss) ..... F. Darling	8	5
aWINSOME PRINCE (Mr. T. D. Peacock) ..... Kirk	8	5
aMALVERN (Mr. H. Sidebottom) ..... R. W. Colling	8	5
aYOUNG BEN (Mr. R. F. Watson) ..... Barling	8	5
aBURELLI (Mr. C. Richardson) ..... Beadle	8	2
aPRINCE EVAN (Sir D. Broughton) ..... Farquharson	8	2
aIRISH ORB F, by Happy Man (Mr. E. V. Boyce) ..... Beadle	8	2
aJAWBREAKER (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..... R. J. Colling	8	2
YOUNG WOODLEY (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawfurd) ..... Crasper	8	2
aTORLING (Captain K. A. Elgee) ..... G. Sadler	8	2
aSEA MIST (Mr. F. Fermer) ..... G. Sadler	8	2
aHERACLID (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	8	2
aJONATHAN BUTTALL (Mr. H. E. Morriss) ..... T. R. Leader	8	2
aFORMBY POINT (Mrs. F. C. Nolan) R. J. Colling	8	2
aSLASHER (Mr. O. G. H. Peck) ..... Vanden	8	2
aFLYING FRIAR (Mr. G. Wellesley) ..... Leach, jun.	8	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TROJAN PRINCE, J. Leach; GLADLY, J. Simpson; HAPPY CLIMAX COLT, Beary; COOL CARESS C., Beary; DAMERHAM, H. Jellis; JESSAMINT COLT, C. Richards; YOUNG BEN, G. Richards; MALVERN, T. Lowrey; BURLOGH, Street; PRINCE EVAN, —; IRISH ORB FILLY, —; JAWBREAKER, R. James; HERACLID, G. Baines; FORMBY POINT, P. Beasley.

3.30.—The BUCKENHAM (POST PRODUCE) STAKES of 300 sovs. each, half forfeit, for the produce of mares covered in 1929; the owner of the second horse to receive a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the whole stake out of the stakes. Last two miles of the Cesarewitch Course.

	st	lb
aEMPIRE BUILDER (Lady H. McCalmont) ..... Persse	9	5
aALIGHT (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Watson	9	5
aST. LEGER (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	9	0
aBURGHOE (7lh.) (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	12
aELLENBOROUGH (4lh.) (Mr. E. Esmond) ..... B. Jarvis	8	8
aRECASSE (10lh.) (Lord Howard de Walden) ..... D. Waugh	8	4
aTHE NICHE (4lh.) (Sir L. Phillips) ..... J. Jarvis	8	3
aPERSEUS (Mr. W. D. Ward) ..... Leach, sen.	7	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

EMPIRE BUILDER, H. Beasley; ALIGHT, R. Perryman; BURGEE, G. Richards.

4.30.—The APPRENTICES' HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.; second to receive 10 sovs. A.F. (one mile and a quarter).

	Yrs	st	lb
aSUNNIER (Mr. R. L. Glasspool) ..... C. Leader	4	8	4
aSPUN-YARN (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	3	7	13
aKENDAL (Lord Woolavington) ..... H. Leader	3	7	11
aHALLOWEEN (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	3	7	7
PAULI (Mr. S. R. Jaggard) ..... Mercer	4	7	5
aMITTAGONG (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..... De Mestre	5	7	5
IRISH LORD (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	5	7	5
aVISELLI'S (Mr. W. Woodward) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	4	7	5
aEPPIE ADAIR (Major T. G. N. Bardwell) ..... C. Leader	3	7	4
aSANTA GIUSTINA (Lord Howard de Walden) ..... H. Leader	3	6	11
ELVIN (Lord Ellesmere) ..... R. W. Colling	3	6	4
aPOMPEIA (Mr. W. Walters) ..... Walters	3	6	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SUNNIER, —; HALLOWEEN, —; MITTAGONG, —; IRISH LORD, —; VISELLUS, —; EPPIE ADAIR, —; POMPEIA, —.

LONDON BETTING

THE CESAREWITCH

(To be run at Newmarket on October 15)

17 to 2 agst FRIENDSHIP (o., 9 to 1 t.) (C. Feck).
100 — 7 —— BROWN JACK (o.) (I. Anthony).
15 — 1 —— SHOW GIRL (o., 16 to 1 t.) (Watts)
100 — 6 —— ARCTIC LIGHT (o.) (Tabor).
100 — 6 —— SIR GEORGE (o.) (Frank Butters).
20 — 1 —— STORY TELLER (t. & c.) (Gooch).
20 — 1 —— BRUMEUX (o.) (S. Darling).
25 — 1 —— ARCTIC STAR (o.) (W. Nightingall).
25 — 1 —— RICHBOROUGH (o.) (Frank Butters).
28 — 1 —— COASTER (o.) (Templeman).
28 — 1 —— UT MAJEUR (o.) (R. Dawson).
33 — 1 —— COLIGNY II. (o.) (S. Darling).
33 — 1 —— BAYTOWN (o., 40 to 1 t.) (Scoble).
40 — 1 —— ROI DES AULNES (t. & c.) (Cottrill).
40 — 1 —— RAMON (o.) (S. Darling).

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE

(To be run at Newmarket on October 29)

100 to 9 agst THE RECORDER (o., 100 to 8 t.) (F. Darling).
20 — 1 bar one (o.).

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

BIRMINGHAM

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

2.30.—Virgin's Tangle, WIN 26s. 9d.; PLACE, 7s. 9d.; Pirton, PLACE 4s. 9d.; Orlebar, PLACE 7s. 6d.; 14 runners.
3.0.—Tees Head, WIN 50s. 3d., PLACE 17s. 6d.; Touareg, PLACE 5s.; Prargent, PLACE 6s.; 11 runners.
3.30.—Allegro, WIN 14s. 3d., PLACE 4s. 3d.; Hailstone, filly, PLACE, 25s. 6d.; Gay Sister, PLACE 9s. 6d.; 12 runners.
4.0.—Alexis, WIN 21s., PLACE 7s. 3d.; Merry Widow, PLACE 2s. 9d.; Nitsichin, PLACE 2s. 6d.; 15 runners.
4.30.—Perchance, WIN 10s. 3d., PLACE 5s.; Putter, PLACE 2s. 6d.; Songasaxpence, PLACE 13s.; 11 runners.
5.0.—Coup de Grace, WIN 7s. 3d., PLACE 2s. 6d.; Colichemarde, PLACE 2s. 9d.; Limerick, PLACE 2s. 6d.; 10 runners.

HARROW PARK

2.30.—Abatos, WIN 5s. 6d.; four runners.
3.0.—Stormy, WIN 6s. 3d., PLACE 3s. 9d.; My Crackers, PLACE 3s.; seven runners.
3.30.—Baytown, WIN 2s.; two runners.
4.0.—Jannee, WIN 3s. 6d.; three runners.
4.30.—Swashbuckler, WIN 4s. 6d.; three runners.
5.0.—Arran Beg, WIN 18s. 6d., PLACE 5s. 9d.; Quothquan, PLACE 3s.; seven runners.

BIRMINGHAM RESULTS

2.30 (2.32).—The SOLIHULL SELLING NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Six furlongs (straight).

VIRGIN'S TANGLE, b f, by Tanglewood—Virgin (Mrs. K. Minero), 7st. 2lb. ..... J. Simpson	1
PIRTON, b g, by St. Louis—Quick Meg (Mr. R. A. Holbech), 7st. 10lb. ..... F. Fox	2
ORLEBAR, b or br g, by Torlonia—Flying Aid (Captain E. Elgee), 7st. 10lb. ..... G. Baines	3
Book Lover (Mrs. R. Levy), 8st. 9lb. ..... W. Stott	0
Last of the Estelles (Sir W. Cooke), 7st. 11lb. ..... G. Skelton	0
Arolla (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawfurd), 8st. 1lb. ..... H. Leader	0
Mrs. Shear's (Mrs. N. Roberts), 7st. 13lb. (car. 8st. 1lb.) ..... F. Hodges	0
Sun Pet (Mr. G. T. Ansell), 7st. 12lb. ..... R. James	0
Pep (Mr. S. McGregor), 7st. 5lb. ..... P. Evans	0
Joyboy (Mr. E. O'Brien), 7st. 10lb. ..... G. Richards	0
Telnell (Mr. F. Martin), 7st. 4lb. ..... I. Martin	0
Drummond Hill (Mr. Friend Sykes), 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 3lb.) ..... A. Lister	0
Wan (Mr. D. Fraser), 7st. 7lb. ..... C. Richards	0
Contemptuous (Mr. G. L. Ward), 6st. 12lb. ..... F. Rickaby	0

(Winner trained by Hobbs, at Heddington)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 2 agst Pirton, 4 to 1 each Last of the Estelles and Arolla, 6 to 1 Virgin's Tangle, 7 to 1 Joyboy, 100 to 8 Orlebar, 100 to 6 Contemptuous, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 21s. 3d.; places, 8s. 3d., 3s. 3d., 13s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,135 units; total place pool, 7,312 units.

Won by two lengths; a short head separated second and third. Last of the Estelles was fourth and Book Lover last.

The winner was sold to Mr. J. L. Hall for 140 guineas.

3.0 (3.3).—The BIRMINGHAM SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile and a quarter.

TEES HEAD, b g, by Periosteum—Menthol (Mr. R. J. Colling), 7st. 6lb. ..... J. Simpson	1
TOUAREG, ch g, by Lemonora—Blest Palm (Mr. C. C. Dumson-Pender), 8st. 11lb. P. Beasley	2
PRAREGEN

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

GOLF

ENGLISH LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

FOUL WEATHER

The English Ladies' Close Championship was begun at Aldeburgh yesterday over the course of the Aldeburgh Club, and as a result the first round was decided, but not until after 6 o'clock, and during the nine hours' play the competitors were treated to all the vagaries of the English climate. Rain had fallen practically unceasingly over the week-end; so bad was it that some of the approaches were almost impassable: many cars were marooned, and the start had to be delayed for half an hour. During the morning a torrential storm broke over the links so heavy that Miss Gourlay, coming to the second hole, had to shield her face with her hand in order to see where the green lay.

The British Lady Champion, Miss Diana Fishwick, scratched, owing to a sprained ankle, which she felt was not yet strong enough to support her round the course. Then Mrs. Guedalla, hardly recovered from an attack of lumbago, was beaten by Miss Rudgard, playing most convincing golf, and, finally, at the end of all things, Mrs. Garon was put out by a very promising young player, Miss P. Reed, the Somerset Lady Champion. Luckily, the weather cleared at luncheon time, and the afternoon play did not call for umbrellas or mackintoshes. As for the course, an ideal battleground for ladies, it played beautifully and as dry as if no rain had fallen, and as a result the golf was full of interest.

Miss Gourlay, the holder of this championship, was the first to take the crowd, and she soon showed that she was at the top of her form, for she beat Mrs. A. D. Stocks by seven and six. She seemed equally at home with all her clubs, the best thing in an almost blameless performance coming at the one-shot 8th hole. There she hit a perfect spoon shot which stopped 4ft. from the pin, and down went her putt for a 2. If she continues as she has begun she will take a deal of stopping. Soon after there came something of a surprise, for Miss Kathleen Garnham, who had played so well at Formby, was beaten by Mrs. W. M. Simco. Miss Judith Fowler, Miss Sylvia Bailey, and Lady Alness all won their matches comfortably, and then every one streamed off to watch Miss Enid Wilson.

Like Miss Gourlay, Miss Wilson was at the top of her form against Miss Graham Jones. She did every hole in bogey going out, which means she reached the turn in 38, then took the 10th hole, a bogey 5, in 4, and finished off her opponent by eight and seven. Mrs. Temple Dobell, who laughs her way round the course whether fortune smiles or frowns, won comfortably, but Mrs. Walter Payne was unexpectedly beaten by Miss Mellor, of Denton, who usually carries only four clubs. This time she carried a fifth, and that may have been the reason for her one-hole victory. At any rate, she played excellently, and took her chances. Mrs. Sturgess Wells was another player to enjoy a runaway victory, and after that every one congregated to follow the match between Mrs. Guedalla and Miss Rudgard. There was only one in it, for even had Mrs. Guedalla been at her best, she would have been hard put to it to hold Miss Rudgard. This young lady has improved her game definitely, and yesterday was thoroughly convincing in all departments of the game. She opened with two magnificent wooden club shots on to the first green, and got her 4, was five up at the eighth, and, though she lost the ninth, won eventually by six and five.

Then followed two desperate encounters. The first was between Mrs. A. C. Johnston and Mrs. A. Gold. For the greater part of the round Mrs. Johnston, who plays left-handed, had the better of the exchanges, and was actually three up with four holes to play. Then she faltered, a dangerous thing against so good and brave a player as her opponent. Mrs. Gold seized her chances, squared the match at the 17th, and although Mrs. Johnston saved herself with a long putt for a half on the home green, Mrs. Gold won a great victory on the 19th green. Immediately behind these two were Mrs. Raymond Cooper and Miss Vivienne Bramwell, and this match went one hole farther.

The results were:—

FIRST ROUND

Mrs. W. Y. Fleming (Troon) beat Mrs. Tamworth (Westward Ho) by 1 hole.
Miss H. K. Burman (Harborne) beat Mrs. A. R. Broughton (Rochester and Cobham Park) by 1 hole.
Mrs. J. D. Crosthwaite (Banstead Downs) beat Miss F. Jefferson (Harborne) by 3 and 1.
Miss Diana Rumond (North Berwick) walked over. Mrs. Garnham (The Naze) scratched.
Miss E. Lewis (Dorset) beat Miss Helen Corser (Wrekin) by 2 and 1.
Mrs. J. Heaton (Wilmslow) beat Miss Kathleen Breach (Le Touquet) by 2 and 2.
Miss Molly Gourlay (Camberley Heath) (holder) beat Mrs. A. D. Stocks (Roehampton) by 7 and 6.
Mrs. E. Hill (Walton Heath) beat Mrs. A. S. H. Decker (Great Yarmouth and Caister) by 7 and 6.
Miss Judith Fowler (Harrogate) beat Miss Funnell (North Middlesex) by 3 and 2.
Miss Doris E. Chambers (Wirral) walked over. Miss Molly Fiddleoue (Stourbridge) scratched.
Miss Diana Plumpton (Friston-on-Sea) beat Mrs. H. Wilbraham (Thorpe Hall) by 3 and 2.
Mrs. W. M. Simcox (Moseley) beat Miss Kathleen Garnham (The Naze) by 5 and 4.
Mrs. S. Walton (Lowestoft) beat Miss Joyce Greig (Northamptonshire) on the 20th hole.
Mrs. Latham Hall (Guildford) beat Mrs. Clement (Ringway) by 3 and 1.
Miss B. Dix Perkin (Sandy Lodge) walked over. Mrs. D. Smyth (Rushmere) scratched.
Mrs. Rownad Harker (Ashdown Forest) beat Mrs. J. Cotlis Browne (West Hill) by 2 and 2.
Miss Irene Doxford (Sundridge Park) beat Miss Billie Holmes (Chigwell) by 1 hole.
Mrs. D. E. B. Soulby (St. Annes Old Links) beat Miss D. M. Hardie (Great Yarmouth and Caister) by 5 and 2.
Mrs. Temple Dobell (Bromborough) beat Miss I. Worsley (York) by 6 and 5.
Miss Meller (Denton) beat Mrs. Walter Payne (Addington) by 1 hole.

SECOND ROUND

Miss Christine Griffiths (Links, Newmarket) beat Miss B. Soper (St. Enodoc) by 3 and 2.
Miss Julia Hill (Aldeburgh) beat Miss Dorea Stanhope (Royal Mid-Surrey) by 2 and 1.
Miss Sylvia Bailey (Coombe Wood) beat Mrs. Morgan Grant (Bath) by 4 and 3.
Mrs. J. Gardner (Sulford) beat Miss A. M. Hyde (Sandy Lodge) by 4 and 3.
Miss A. C. Eggart (Moor Park) walked over; Miss Audrey Charles (Blackwell) scratched.
Lady Alness (Harrogate) beat Mrs. R. J. McNair (St. George's Hill) by 3 and 2.
Mrs. Peppercorn (Copt Heath) beat Mrs. S. E. Buckley (Aldeburgh) at the 19th hole.
Mrs. S. V. Hicks (Roehampton) beat Mrs. A. S. Matthews (Walton Heath) by 3 and 2.
Miss Peggy Whitfield (Rushmere) beat Miss D. Shipston (Chigwell) at the 20th hole.
Miss Doris Hartill (Copt Heath) beat Miss M. White (Rochampton) by 4 and 2.
Miss Elsie Corlett (Royal Lytham and St. Annes) walked over; Mrs. H. J. Fraser (Stoke Poges) scratched.
Mrs. Lytton Baker (Leicestershire) beat Miss N. Penn (Canterbury) by 5 and 4.
Miss M. Dalton (Bedfordshire) beat Mrs. E. Swinscoe (Dore and Totley) by 4 and 2.
Miss M. Lake (Worthing) beat Miss Dora Fowle (Rochester and Cobham Park) by two holes.
Miss Vere-Lesley (West Hill) beat Mrs. S. Hosegood (Minehead) by 5 and 3.
Miss C. K. Uhthoff (Merrick Park, Bournemouth) beat Mrs. A. W. Crompole (West Hill) by 2 and 1.
Mrs. F. Bell-Scott (Moseley) beat Mrs. Maxwell Fowler (Lady Golfers' Club) by 4 and 3.
Mrs. D. M. Hartmann (Lowestoft) walked over; Miss U. Radford (Westward Ho) scratched.
Miss B. Millar (Frinton-on-Sea) walked over; Miss Diana Fishwick (North Foreland) scratched.
Miss Hulcott (Came Down) walked over; Mrs. F. de Winton (Cooden Beach) scratched.
Miss Enid Wilson (Notts) beat Mrs. Graham-Jones (Parkstone) by 8 and 7.
Miss Heather Palmes (Royal Cromer) beat Miss Kathleen M. Conlan (Bury St. Edmunds) by 4 and 2.
Mrs. V. B. Morris (Stoke Poges) beat Miss H. Liversidge (Burhill) by 5 and 4.
Miss Margery Liddle (Brocton Hall) beat the Hon. Mrs. Wason (Bath) at the 19th hole.
Miss M. M. Frahe (Blackwell) beat Miss F. W. Eagle (Aldeburgh) by 6 and 4.
Miss Barbara Smith (Bramall Park) beat Mrs. R. V. K. Finlay (St. George's Hill) by 6 and 5.
Miss C. Downes (Fannal) beat Mrs. E. J. Smith (Sandy Lodge) by 6 and 5.
Miss Wanda Morgan (Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington) beat Miss D. Butler (Folkestone) by 4 and 2.
Mrs. H. C. Sturgess-Wells (Lady Golfers' Club) beat Miss Leetham (Harrogate) by 7 and 5.
Mrs. Evers (Huntercombe) beat Miss Olive Read (Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington) by 7 and 6.
Mrs. W. T. Wood (Aldeburgh) beat Mrs. Brindle (Royal West Norfolk) by 5 and 4.
Mrs. W. H. Wood (Manchester) beat Mrs. A. Hartley (Bramall Park) by 2 and 1.
Lady Eddis (Aldeburgh) beat Mrs. Dudley Charles (Sunningdale) by 2 and 1.
Mrs. E. G. Cross (West Runton) beat Mrs. T. S. Baker (West Byfleet) by 3 and 2.
Miss Jean Hamilton (Tandridge) beat Mrs. R. E. Wilson (Aldeburgh) by 5 and 4.
Miss Audrey Holmes (Chigwell), walked over; Miss Enid Ratcliffe (Mullion), scratched.
Miss F. Marjorie Livingstone (Burhill) beat Miss Nina Nicholetts (Bath) by 1 hole.
Miss E. Powell-Williams (Yelverton) beat Miss E. C. Tippetts (West Middlesex) by 4 and 3.
Miss Dobson (Brocton Hall) beat Mrs. A. D. Broughton (Cooden Beach) by 4 and 2.
Miss H. Joannides (St. George's Hill) beat Miss M. F. E. Morrison (Reigate Heath) by 4 and 3.
Miss P. Moss (Royal Lytham and St. Annes) beat Miss Barbara Jorgenson (Stoneham) by 4 and 3.
Mrs. R. O. Porter (Wentworth) beat Mrs. J. A. Hardicker (Wilmslow) by 1 hole.
Miss K. Timbers (Sonning) beat Mrs. N. Goodman (Chorley Wood) by 5 and 4.
Miss D. V. Marshall (North Shore, Skegness) beat Mrs. Kinsley Carter (Moor Park) by 7 and 6.
Miss G. E. C. Rudgard (York) beat Mrs. H. Guedalla (Walton Heath) by 6 and 5.
Mrs. A. Gold (Denham) beat Mrs. A. C. Johnston (St. George's Hill) at the 19th hole.
Mrs. R. Cooper (Ringway) beat Miss V. Bramwell (Gloucester) at the 20th hole.
Mrs. V. Miles (Oxhey) beat Miss L. Foster (Westward Ho) by 2 holes.
Mrs. J. Bailey (Sandwell Park) beat Mrs. C. M. Wilson (Gloucester) by 4 and 2.
Mrs. F. G. Mursell (Hale) beat Mrs. R. H. Deane (Seaford Head) by 2 and 1.
Miss Joy Winn (Aldeburgh) beat Miss K. N. Ollier (North Manchester) by 4 and 2.
Miss P. Reed (Minehead) beat Mrs. P. Garon (Thorndon Park) by 1 hole.

MATCH AT CAMBERLEY HEATH

A match between the Old Marlburian and Old Uppinghamian Golfing Societies at Camberley Heath was halved.

The results were:—

FOUR-BALL MATCHES

Old Marlburian G.S.		Old Uppinghamian G.S.	
F. C. Mirfield and D. B. U. Mann (halved)	0	R. B. Beauchamp and D. N. V. Smith (halved)	0
P. R. Whittington and H. Mott (3 and 2)	1	E. K. Spurrier and E. Davenport	0
B. L. Bourne and E. H. Mott (5 and 4)	1	W. Nelson and P. Carr	0
M. Carley and G. C. Pritchett	0	F. W. Grenish and G. M. Chandler (4 and 3) ..	1
Total	2	Total	1

FOURSOMES

Mirfield and Mann (6 and 4)	1	Beauchamp and Smith ..	0
Whittington and H. Mott	0	Spurrier and Davenport (4 and 2) ..	1
Bourne and E. H. Mott (halved) ..	0	Nelson and H. Brown (halved) ..	0
Carley and Pritchett ..	0	Grenish and Chandler (3 and 2)	1
Total	1	Total	2

OLD WELLINGTONIANS WIN

The Old Wellingtonians Golfing Society beat the East Berkshire Club over the latter's course on Sunday by nine matches to two.

The results were:—

SINGLES

Old Wellingtonian G.S.		East Berks	
M. Macneal (6 and 4) ..	1	A. H. Knowles	0
A. J. Peech (3 and 2) ..	1	H. C. Goadby	0
W. G. Lillingston (halved)	0	G. S. Knowles (halved)	0
Dr. N. C. Carver (4 and 3)	1	Major A. G. Heales ..	0
A. N. Goold (2 and 1) ..	1	T. E. K. Cooper	0
C. D. Wilson (3 and 1) ..	1	C. H. North	0
G. P. Ritchie (5 and 3) ..	1	R. S. Ashford	0
E. F. B. Moore (5 and 4)	1	C. F. Bright	0
Total	7	Total	0

FOURSOMES

Macneal and Peech (7 and 6) ..	1	A. H. Knowles and Goadby ..	0
Lillingston and Carver ..	0	G. S. Knowles and Heales (2 holes) ..	1
Goold and Wilson ..	0	Cooper and North (2 and 1)	1
Ritchie and Moore (3 and 2)	1	Ashford and Bright ..	0
Total	2	Total	2

R.A. GOLFING SOCIETY

The results at the autumn meeting of the Royal Artillery Golfing Society at Rye are given below:—

SCRATCH CHALLENGE CUP.—H. C. Ellis, 74+78=152; Captain A. H. Hornby, 81+79=160; Captain G. A. Moxon, 81+81=162.

HANDICAP MEDAL.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Allen (11), 74+75=149.

BOGEY SINGLES.—H. C. Ellis (+1), 2 up.

VETERANS' PRIZE.—Colonel R. S. Hamilton (8), 6 down.

LONG HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Allen.

BEST 18 HOLES, SECOND DAY.—Captain C. A. Hibyard, 90–18=72.

BOGEY FOURSOMES.—H. C. Ellis and Captain G. A. Moxon, 1 up.

LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS AT EPSOM

The lawn tennis players held their meeting for the Desborough Cup at the R.A.C., Epsom, yesterday, when Lord Charles Hope was successful with a scratch score of 75.

In the afternoon an 18 holes bogey Foursomes competition resulted in a tie for leading place at 1 down between A. D. Stocks and J. B. Gilbert (5); H. A. Sabelli and J. C. Gregory (7).

CLUB COMPETITIONS

CHERTSEY.—Monthly Medal.—F. L. Tomkins, 88–12=76. Ladies' Autumn Meeting.—Goring Cup.—Mrs. Witherington, 101–21=80. Fourball Bogey.—Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Ross 7 up. Scratch.—Mrs. Power, 80. Buckland Trophy.—Mrs. Goodall, 106–28=83. Approaching and Putting.—Miss Arber, 35. Mixed Foursomes.—Bogey (Arber Trophy).—Mrs. Woolf and A. J. Bense, 2 down.

GERRARDS CROSS.—In the 36 holes final of the Rose Bowl Tournament, H. W. S. Palmer (D) beat J. E. T. Burrows (scratch) by 6 and 7, after being 3 up at the end of the first round.

NORTHWICK PARK.—Mixed Foursomes for "Hood" Cup.—J. Clayton and Mrs. Clayton won.

R.A.C. (EPSOM).—Autumn meeting concluded. Medal.—C. J. W. Horwood, 87–14=73; Major Lumley Smith, 98–24=74. Bogey Foursomes.—W. A. Davies (15), and N. C. Dibben (15), 1 down. Club Gold Medal.—Scratch.—G. J. Wright, 318. Silver Challenge Cleek (net aggregate).—G. J. Wright, 318.

ROYAL MID-SURREY.—Autumn Meeting, Second Day.—Medal.—Senior.—C. Lees, 77–1=71. Junior.—W. J. Bean, 86–14=72. Club Scratch Challenge Medal.—C. D. Gray, 70. Grand Aggregate Challenge Cup.—A. C. Pope, 77+75+74+75=301. Captain's Prize (Best net score at the meeting).—C. Lees, 71+71. Bogey Foursomes.—C. D. Gray and S. H. Fry, all square tied with J. H. Taylor, jun. and C. N. Doyle, all square.

SUDBURY.—Autumn Meeting.—Medal.—G. Quinn, 80–6=74. Bogey Foursomes.—J. Foster and W. Bradford (receive 4). 1 down. Driving (Individual).—A. Hockly, 243 yards; Aggregate (three drives).—W. Bradford, 644 yards. Captain's Prize.—J. S. Cooke, 86–12=74. Senior Bogey.—L. Wyand (5), 2 up. Junior Bogey.—D. C. Tomlins (10), 1 down. Approaching and Putting.—F. Squire.—Scratch Cup.—F. H. Rowe, 77. Brampton Cup.—G. Quinn, 80–6=74, and J. S. Cooke, 86–12=74, tied. Moyle Cup.—J. Foster, 71+78=149.

In a match for the Holland Cup between Berkhamsted Club and Berkhamsted Artisans over the club's course the Artisans were beaten by five matches.

D. A. Fiddian won the gold medal replay in connexion with the Midland Counties recent meeting by a stroke from C. S. Buckley.

Fulwell Ladies, playing at home, beat West Middlesex Ladies by four games to three yesterday.

Liphook, over their own course on Saturday, beat Blackmoor by seven matches to three.

AMERICAN BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The results of the principal American baseball matches on Saturday and Sunday were:—

SATURDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Brooklyn 8, Boston 2; Brooklyn 1, Boston 7; New York 2, Philadelphia 3; Chicago 13, Cincinnati 6; St. Louis 8, Pittsburg 11.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—Detroit 6, Chicago 5; Detroit 5, Chicago 10; Cleveland 9, St. Louis 7; Philadelphia 8, New York 10; Boston 0, Washington 8.

SUNDAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Brooklyn 6, Boston 3; New York 7, Philadelphia 6; Chicago 13, Cincinnati 11; St. Louis 3, Pittsburg 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—Detroit 7, Chicago 10; Cleveland 5, St. Louis 11; Cleveland 15, St. Louis 5; Washington 9, Philadelphia 4; Boston 3, New York 9.—*Reuter.*

The Jesters (G. L. O. Jessop, W. E. C. Offer, G. D. Elphick, and C. N. Gosse) beat the Old Roffensians (R. H. C. Parker, K. Richards, B. Coulson, and E. C. Fairman) in a Rugby fives match at Rochester by 118 points to 78.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Newmarket First October Meeting, 1.30 p.m.; Hamilton Park, 2.30 p.m.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—Accrington Stanley v. Barrow, at Accrington, 2.15.

GOLF.—Ladies' English Close Championship, Aldeburgh.

LAWN TENNIS.—West Side Club Tournament, Ealing; Felixstowe, Llandudno.

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BOXING AT THE ALBERT HALL

HARVEY BEATS SHADE ON POINTS

(FROM OUR BOXING CORRESPONDENT)

Len Harvey, the British Middle-weight Champion, won his fight with Dave Shade, the American, at the Royal Albert Hall, last night, but it was a near, even a questionable, thing.

Up to the end of the twelfth round, as it appeared to the writer, Harvey was clearly behind on points, for the important reason that his opponent was more brilliantly clever at defence even than himself, and, in addition, was able to counter on innumerable occasions with a shift to the body that not only scored points, but hurt. On the balance of the other punches, Shade also held a slight advantage. The reopening in the fourth round of a cut eye sustained in training handicapped the American very little. Then, quite suddenly, in the middle of the thirteenth round, and in the middle of one of his most determined assaults, Shade began to flag, actually to stand still in the middle of the ring while Harvey, pale and tired, but encouraged by the spectacle, at last began to answer to the imploring shouts of "get there first." He did so repeatedly, and that Shade's long career of pugilism was beginning to tell against instead of for him was evident in the next round when he was slower and more ineffective still, and Harvey by comparison actually looked the faster and cleverer boxer. Needless to say, Shade was capable of a final effort in the last round, but his right shift had deserted him, and Harvey was able to take chances—once, a very risky one indeed—in springing in with the straight left and swings to the head.

There was this to be said for the British referee's view of the fight: it was an American, not a British view, that points scored in the closing rounds of a fight were worth much more than those scored in the earlier and middle stages. Harvey no doubt will now feel entitled to challenge Mickey Walker for the world's title, and if Walker, like Shade, for all the latter's return to the healthy life of the prairie in between his pugilistic ventures, cannot maintain full speed for 15 rounds, Harvey's chances may be less gloomy than some of us may have thought before last night's fight. Shade, however, never possessed the punch of Mickey Walker, and there, very likely, may be all the difference.

THE ROUNDS

Harvey had a fairly good first minute, for he was able to score with a straight left to the face and a short right to the body, not with crushing effect, but sufficiently so to make the American, a known master of defence and tactics, look serious. Shade himself, after a miss or two, got in and scored, but not hard, and the round was even on points. In the second and subsequent rounds, however, it was Harvey's turn to look serious. Shade not only made him miss, but countered every faulty lead with a steadily right or left to the body. Harvey's swift right, high to the head, also was neutralized to a great extent by a very clever use of the shoulder. Harvey's own defence against the American's rushes was a by no means negligible factor, and, as it proved, his arm-locking and other tactics at in-fighting were at least as tiring as the American's. Sometimes, Harvey used his elbow, and one of Shade's seconds, some of whom were unnecessarily vocal, made a legitimate protest to the referee, who spent a good deal of his vigour breaking clinches that were not always clinches at all.

The fight proceeded more or less on these lines for six rounds—three of which were Shade's and three even—before Harvey added a feint to his attack, and once very nearly shook his opponent with a right hook to the head. Harvey also found a length for a while with his left and won the seventh round on points. Unfortunately for Harvey, Shade was more roused than disturbed by this breaking of the spell and, in the ninth round, a right to the stomach hurt the British champion badly. On the other hand, Harvey's defence came splendidly to the rescue when Shade tried to force matters further in this and the next round. Shade continued to force the pace, and although Harvey had his moments in attack, it was the latter who suffered the more in the mêlées.

Round Thirteen, as so often happens, was the critical one. Shade at first gained the upper hand, and it was not until Harvey exchanged rights to the jaw and followed this recovery up by going after his man with the left that one realized that Shade was at least as tired as himself. Harvey's noticeable, if not decisive, ascendancy in the last three rounds has already been indicated, and upon his splendid and unexpected recovery will rest most of his claims to have been the better man on the night's boxing.

There were one or two interesting preliminaries to the big fight. In one eight-round contest, Benny Sharkey, a Newcastle feather-weight, who recently had outpointed Baldock, fought with a good imitation of Kid Berg against that very skilful and experienced boxer Kid Socks, of Bethnal Green. If Sharkey had used his formidable right more freely in the earlier rounds Socks must have been in a bad way. Instead, Sharkey's furious style was gradually mastered by magnificent slipping, ducking, and footwork, and it was on the points the first four rounds that the younger man earned the decision in his favour. The first appearance of Desmond Jeans, the brother of a well-known actress and reputed to wear an eye-glass outside the ring, also offered plenty of excitement and surprise, for he boxed coolly and hit hard when faced by a strong, if clumsy, Frenchman named Joses Thomas. When, towards the end of three strenuous rounds, the Frenchman was being counted out, Jeans was not ashamed to reveal how "puffed" he was, and how relieved also he was at the sound of the word "out," but the crowd liked his absence of bluff when resting, as much as his gallantry when fighting, and he was given a loud and encouraging cheer as he left the ring. More, no doubt, will be seen of Desmond Jeans.

PASSENGER TRANSPORT IN LONDON

MR. H. MORRISON ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Mr. HERBERT MORRISON, Minister of Transport, speaking at South Hackney last night, referred to the Government's policy on London traffic.

He said that last December he made, with the authority of the Prime Minister, a considered statement of the Government's policy on London passenger transport. It was made quite clear that, in the opinion of the Government, no adequate scheme of co-ordination was possible except on the basis of fusing all the passenger transport undertakings over a wide area into a single ownership and a single management. In order that the purpose of the combined undertakings should be a public service, it was essential that the ownership should be public, but it was also emphasized that success, rapidity of action, and efficiency required that the management should be of the highest quality and should possess the advantages of the best commercial enterprise.

Having secured the passage of the Road Traffic Bill, he had been and was involved in a great deal of work in preparing the administrative machinery for and making a number of regulations under the Act. "But the Labour Government never sleeps," he continued. "Therefore, before my work in connexion with the Road Traffic Act is completed, I am actively engaged in preparing in detail the necessary scheme to implement the policy of the Government on London traffic. I am about to commence discussions with all the passenger transport interests concerned, both public and private, and shall bring into consultation the main line railway companies who are interested as the providers of important suburban services. The task ahead is a formidable one to face, but I undertake it confidently believing that the policy of the Government is in all essentials sound, and that I shall have the cordial support of Labour opinion. I would go further, and appeal for the encouragement and help of public opinion as a whole and the cooperation of the important interests concerned in the provision of London passenger transport."

BILLIARDS

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT

The international tournament in which Lindrum is opposed by McConachy, the New Zealand champion, Davis, the professional champion of English billiards, and Newman was begun yesterday. Matches are being played simultaneously and the opening games are being decided in London and Cardiff. The match at Thurston's Hall is between Lindrum and Newman and the game between McConachy and Davis is being played at the Grand Hotel, Cardiff.

Lord Lonsdale opened the match at Thurston's. The exceptional achievements of Lindrum during his first match had created the impression, which was fully justified—that the Australian player could concede a start to any of his opponents, and the tournament is based on the acceptance of those terms. In effect, Lindrum is handicapped to concede each of his opponents a start of 7,000 points in a fortnight's play. The other players meet on level terms.

The opening session at Thurston's was fairly evenly contested, although neither player was able to produce his best form. Lindrum had slightly the better of the scoring, returning an aggregate of 700 and an average of approximately 39, compared with Newman's total of 694 and an average of 38.

The play during the first half-hour was decidedly moderate, both players finding difficulty in controlling the new balls. Newman was the more successful and, with breaks of 91 and 74, scored 229 points, compared with Lindrum's 81. The Australian, however, displayed better form at length, marking up a break of 119, almost exclusively at the spot end of the table, and was, apparently, well set when he failed at a simple cross loser off the spot. Newman soon lost the object white and his failure to set up a double balk, the red ball being left in play, led to the highest break of the session. This amounted to 200, Lindrum making a clever red winner, and following with a white loser, while he made 69 close cannons, before being penalized for a push stroke in attempting a cushion cannon. This break took Lindrum's score to 400 against Newman's 273, but in the ensuing period Newman secured an advantage by means of three useful breaks. The first was 129, in which he made 45 cannons, and in consecutive innings he made runs of 122 and 111. Lindrum, meanwhile, had made a break of 125, by top-of-the-table methods, and he supplemented this with a run of 80. At his final visit to the table Newman scored 54, Lindrum then playing out time with 20 (unfinished), making one very fine thin loser off the red when further progress appeared unlikely.

At the interval the scores were:—Newman (receives 7,000), 7,694; Lindrum (in play), 700.

During the evening session the scoring was again very even, Newman aggregating 826 for an average of 59, and Lindrum 822 for an average of 58. On the day's play Newman more than held his position on the handicap, but it should be noted that Lindrum failed to produce his true form.

After Lindrum had carried his unfinished run of 20 to 62 the balls ran so badly that neither player was able to control them, with the result that little scoring was done for some time. The first opening appeared to Newman, who utilized it to the extent of making a break of 259. Missing a screw cushion cannon, however, he let in Lindrum with an excellent position and the latter showed very fine form in a run of 243. The feature of the break was a sequence of 90 close cannons and the run-through loser at which Lindrum failed was missed by a very narrow margin. Newman responded with a run of 112, after which Lindrum made another attractive break of 226, in which he had a run of 63 cannons. While making a break of 132, a little later, Newman secured the pendulum stroke position, but as, owing to the restriction on cannons, this is now unremunerative, he managed to get the red ball down. In the next few visits to the table the best break was 54 by Lindrum, but eventually Newman got the run of the balls and compiled breaks of 77 and 102 in succession. At his final visit to the table Lindrum made 62 cannons in a break of 188, which was ended by failure at a screw loser.

The closing scores were:—Newman (receives 7,000), 8,520; Lindrum (to play), 1,522.

In the snooker pool tournament Newman receives 200 points start in each fortnight, one game being played at each session. In the afternoon Newman won by 75 to 42, while at night he was again successful by 66 to 32.

AT CARDIFF

The Lord Mayor of Cardiff played the string in the match between McConachy and Davis at Cardiff. McConachy, who scored 830 points in the afternoon, had the chief breaks in 122, 146, and 200 (unfinished). Davis's best run was 87.

At the interval the scores were:—McConachy (receives 7,000) (in play), 7,830; Davis (receives 7,000), 7,444.

Davis had the better of the play in the evening, when he scored 857 for an average of 85. His chief breaks were 108, 219, and 293 unfinished. McConachy totalled 531, and averaged 48, and his best breaks were 278 full and 117. The closing scores were:—McConachy, 8,361; Davis (in play), 8,301.

LAWN TENNIS

THE WEST SIDE TOURNAMENT

The West Side Country Club began its autumn tournament at Ealing yesterday. Miss B. Nuthall, who is bringing to England for the first time the United States Women's Singles championship, arrives to-day, and she will partner Dr. P. D. B. Spence in the Mixed Doubles, although her appearance with Miss Ryan in the Women's Doubles is doubtful, as Miss Ryan is suffering from a chill.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—B. S. Davis beat C. Clarkson (6—2, 6—1); R. K. Irons beat G. E. Nicholson (6—2, 7—5); A. J. Tillott beat P. B. Mackinnon (6—4, 6—2); N. G. Deed beat H. A. Milne (6—4, 6—1); K. C. Gandar Dower beat E. Y. Parker (6—1, 6—1); Captain J. S. Lewis Barclay beat G. W. Pomeroy (6—1, 6—2); W. G. Curtis Morgan beat E. de Miosc (6—1, 6—0); M. K. Sweet beat E. W. Sutton (6—0, 6—0). SECOND ROUND.—R. E. Lawrence beat H. A. C. Williams (6—1, 6—3); L. Priyamedha beat P. Thomas (7—5, 6—1); C. D. R. Booker beat "Rowlands" (6—3, 7—5); Dr. P. D. B. Spence beat H. F. Melhuish (6—2, 6—1).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—Miss J. Couchman beat Miss D. Miles (6—0, 6—0); Mrs. H. Edgington beat Miss B. E. Riley (6—1, 6—0); Mrs. P. Thomas beat Miss Allnatt (7—5, 6—2); Miss S. Noel beat Miss J. M. Warren (6—0, 6—0); Miss E. M. Allanson beat Miss V. B. Howard-White (3—6, 7—5, 6—1); Mrs. W. F. Houston beat Miss D. Collard (6—1, 6—2); Miss D. Round beat Mrs. L. D. Warne (6—1, 6—1); Lady D. Pleydell-Bouverie beat Miss I. V. Major (6—4, 6—3); Miss A. V. Elder beat Miss J. Saunders (11—9, 1—6, 6—4); Miss M. Lefroy beat Miss N. M. Bull (6—4, 6—0). SECOND ROUND.—Miss G. E. Tomblin beat Miss W. Goff (6—3, 6—2); Mrs. W. D. Lad beat Miss M. S. Preston (6—1, 6—1); Miss M. Heeley beat Miss E. M. Oldfield (6—2, 6—2); Miss B. Holly beat Mrs. A. Grey (6—2, 6—1); Mrs. V. Burr beat Miss M. Wallman (6—1, 6—2).

WELSH COVERED COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS

There is a large entry for the Welsh Covered Court Championships which were begun at Llandudno yesterday. H. S. Haden caused a great surprise in the first round of the Singles by beating the holder, V. Allman Smith, the Irish Davis Cup player. The results were:—

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—A. Dans beat J. H. Moon (7—5, 2—6, 6—3); C. H. Campbell beat A. E. Williams (6—2, 6—3); W. Radcliffe beat C. B. Brewer (6—1, 6—0); A. Knight beat P. C. Ralli (6—1, 6—0); H. S. Haden beat V. Allman Smith (holder) (4—6, 6—1, 6—4); A. W. Dawson beat H. V. Spencer (6—0, 6—1); R. Howard Baker beat T. L. Walter (3—6, 6—2, 6—4); G. K. Brewer beat R. W. Pope (3—6, 6—1, 6—0); Sir E. A. Thomas beat J. F. Page (3—6, 6—1, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—Mrs. S. Fox beat Mrs. Swainson (6—2, 6—3); Mrs. W. Radcliffe beat Miss D. Burgess (6—1, 6—0); Miss E. Dawson beat Miss Norton (6—4, 6—4). SECOND ROUND.—Miss Bearley beat Mrs. Radcliffe (6—3, 3—6, 8—6).

FELIXSTOWE TOURNAMENT

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—G. K. Bantoft beat R. E. Paley (6—2, 6—1); Wing Commander R. E. Saul beat L. B. P. Crisp (6—1, 6—2); P. J. W. Milligan beat J. J. Woodward (6—2, 6—4); R. K. Oldfield beat E. M. Taylor (6—2, 4—6, 6—3); L. M. Colman beat S. W. Newsum (6—3, 2—6, 6—3); M. D. Rogerson beat J. V. Banyard (6—0, 6—1); R. C. Steward beat D. R. Alderson (9—7, 6—2); A. H. Bloomer beat C. G. Venables (7—5, 6—0); R. Pretty beat Captain G. G. Morse (6—2, 6—1); Dr. H. V. Edwards beat L. B. Francis (6—2, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—Mrs. G. Boyd beat Mrs. H. B. Shannan (6—3, 6—0); Miss N. M. Lyle beat Miss E. C. S. Turner (6—2, 6—2); Miss M. B. Scholes beat Miss M. S. Docking (10—8, 4—6, 6—3); Miss J. C. Ridley beat Miss D. K. Procter (6—0, 6—2); Miss J. K. Scott beat Miss L. A. Mill (6—0, 6—0); Miss W. Bower beat Miss K. Clatton (6—3, 6—4); Miss H. K. Smith beat Miss R. Strange (6—2, 6—1); Miss E. H. Smith beat Miss N. Wentworth-Reeve (6—2, 6—1); Miss K. R. Hobson beat Miss R. Pattinson (9—7, 6—1). SECOND ROUND.—Mrs. E. M. Buxton beat Miss N. Smith (6—3, 6—4); Miss Perry beat Miss B. Edwards (3—6, 6—1, 6—2); Mrs. J. B. Pittman beat Miss M. L. Frost (6—1, 6—2).

NORTHWICK v. HERGA

The Northwick Club beat the Herga L.T.C. at Kenton by six matches to three. The results were:—

S. Glynne-Jones and J. R. McHale (Northwick) beat F. Travers Day and D. Grainge (6—4, 6—2); beat G. H. Chattaway and G. Cheshire (6—4, 6—2); lost to I. Nicoll and M. E. Angel (4—6, 7—9).

A. W. Fowler and A. G. E. Eves (Northwick) beat Travers Day and Grainge (6—3, 8—6); beat Chattaway and Cheshire (6—1, 6—2); beat N

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Books of the Day

LORD MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU

A FRIENDS' MEMOIR

JOHN LORD MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU. A Memoir. By LADY TROUBRIDGE and ARCHIBALD MARSHALL. (Macmillan. 21s. net.)

Perhaps the explanation by the authors of this memoir (published by Messrs. Macmillan to-day) that they write as friends would not in itself have been sufficient to justify, in a book intended for public circulation, the consistent reference to its subject as "John." The better reason is that Lord Montagu really was "John" to all the members of his own large circle. A young man recently introduced there by right of marriage addressed him as "Sir" on their first meeting, and was met with the question "Why the devil don't you call me John?"

The personal implication is clear; preference for a Christian name may be accepted as evidence of temperament and habit, if not inevitably of character. To that there is a stronger clue in the behaviour of Lord Montagu's friends when he was reported lost in the Persia, a victim to the torpedo in the Mediterranean during the War. Major-General Seely relates that, on hearing the news, he himself affirmed that John was not drowned, but would turn up, and adds that he genuinely believed what he said. Another declared, "John will be found, if it is on the periscope of the enemy submarine." A third told several people, "If anyone turns up it will be John." One of the gamekeepers at Beaulieu, John Crouch, a character racy of the Hampshire soil, explained afterwards his well-founded scepticism in the words, "Well, you see, Sir, I know'd that if there was a bit o' cark afloat anywhere his Lardship would be on it."

Could a man's vitality be better attested than by this faith in those who knew him best? Lord Montagu survived the wreck by exercise of the very qualities attributed to him, and came home to read his obituary notices in the newspapers.

The number of directions in which his restless energy drove him make one or two chapters of this memoir resemble a long catalogue. Love of speed, a predominant trait, showed itself in his choice of a career. His father proposed that he should join the Grenadier Guards; he countered by stating his wish and intention to enter a railway workshop and become a competent mechanic and locomotive driver. Such an ambition was more singular in the eighties than it would be thought now. But John started work at once at Nine Elms under the name of Douglas, getting 11s. 6d. for a 48-hour week.

His interest in motoring, quickened by early and continued comradeship with Alfred Harmsworth, was a natural accompaniment of the mechanical faculty. He drove the first motor-car into Palace Yard, and, having become member of Parliament at 24, was able to claim from Mr. Speaker (Peel) the right of "free ingress and egress." There is no need, certainly not in this journal, where he so often set forth his views, to recall the lengths of knowledge and vision concerning land and air travel to which his enthusiasm led him in later years. But it may be recalled that he drove an engine during the railway strike of 1919 and the general strike of 1926, being once rewarded with sixpence by an old lady who congratulated him on "defying his union," and once with two apples from two children who "hadn't any money."

His national service extended from military transport in India to the plantation of the New Forest. It was there, at Beaulieu, that he was at home, secure in the affection of the villagers and such intimate dependents as John Crouch, his foster-brother.

A HEAVY GUNNER

THE GAMBARDIER. By MARK SEVERN. (Benn, 8s. 6d. net.)

This book is an account of the career of a garrison gunner officer throughout the Great War. The author, a very young Regular officer at the outbreak of war, had sufficiently varied experience to allow him to give his readers a good general conception of a heavy gunner's activities. He was first of all attached to a coast defence battery at the mouth of the Tyne. He went out to France in the course of the first winter with a battery of the old 6in. howitzers, and took part in the Battle of Festubert. Then he was posted to the staff of a New Army division as A.D.C. to the commander of the divisional artillery. Becoming bored with that appointment, he was posted to an 8in. howitzer battery on the Somme front, was in support of the abortive attack north of the Ancre, and was quickly transferred to the southern flank of the battlefield, where the advance was in progress. At the end of August, 1916, when Regular officers were becoming scarce, he was sent home to assist in training, and in the following January brought out a battery. As a battery commander he took part in the battles of Arras, Ypres, Cambrai, the retreat of March, 1918, and the victorious advance, ending up near Maubeuge.

The gunner's trade being a technical one, he has rightly given a short account of the various types of guns and howitzers and of the progress made in their production. He paints some dreadful pictures of the effects of big shells in a battery position, particularly that which shows his own battery put out of action at Ypres. On the other hand, he describes the lighter side of war with a nice touch of ironic humour. He divides gunner-generals into two classes: "the sort who were always called 'Freddy' or 'Johnny' or 'Tom' by their contemporaries and superiors, and the sort who were not." The Freddys were gallant, conservative, good company, but much stronger on the subject of horses than on that of gunnery. The others were very quiet, did not look like generals, and worked out their own barrage-tables instead of leaving them to their brigade-majors. His book is well illustrated, and he is in the proud position of being able to quote from *The Times* of March 29, 1918, an account of a 6in. howitzer battery near Morchies which broke up a German attack at a range of *one thousand yards*. This battery was his own. He himself had been knocked out at the time, and had suffered great anxiety because his second-in-command and very dear friend was a scatter-brained fellow and "no soldier."

JAMES OF HEREFORD

A LIBERAL-UNIONIST LAWYER

LORD JAMES OF HEREFORD. By LORD ASKWITH. (Benn. 21s. n.)

In this memorial of Lord James of Hereford (1828-1911) Lord Askwith accomplishes what Alfred Lyttelton intended to do. He has good qualifications for it, since he was one of James's many "devils"—the last in fact of a distinguished number, of whom "a young man named Asquith" was another. He has been helped by various memoranda carefully left by James himself, so that in many parts of the book the writing is autobiographical.

The first boy to enter Cheltenham, James was called to the Bar in 1852. A successful practice soon developed, but Lord Askwith wisely does not labour to recall many details of it; James's advocacy on behalf of *The Times* in 1889 is, however, duly remembered. By then James was much more than a lawyer, for the Home Rule split had made him one of the most influential of the Liberal Unionists—a body which had not yet been absorbed into the Conservative ranks. James was destined to hold office, it will be remembered, under Lord Salisbury later on; but the crisis of his political career was when, after being his Solicitor-General, he had to break with Gladstone. The details of this crisis form the most important part of this book; they show James as one of quite the first to oppose Home Rule, to the evident dismay of Gladstone, who hoped that he would be his Lord Chancellor, or failing that his Home Secretary. But James stood immutably firm, he knew his own mind, and resisted all Gladstone's efforts to win him over. At Gladstone's hands he had received earlier many offers of legal promotion, but declined them all, partly because he preferred a political career, and partly because he knew there were other lawyers better qualified to hold judicial posts: for this he deserved and won the gratitude of his profession. As Solicitor-General he was the means of effecting several valuable reforms, in particular with regard to electoral corruption, of which he had had direct experience as one of the members for Taunton.

James had also other sides to his character. He became a figure in society and was a close friend of the Prince of Wales, to whom he gave much shooting; and he was a familiar of the Duke of Devonshire, with whose political views he was at one. In the last few years of the Queen's life he found himself, as Minister in Waiting, a *persona grata* at Court. Nor can this be in the least surprising, for he had a suave manner and was a polished speaker. But there had been a coolness nevertheless on the Queen's part in consequence of his attitude towards the Royal Titles Act. In 1894, however, the Queen made a gratifying overture by indirectly sounding him as a lawyer on a constitutional point. Rosebery had alarmed the Queen by speaking of the House of Lords as an invitation to "revolution": the question was, could she "constitutionally insist upon Lord Rosebery causing Parliament to be dissolved?" James gave an adverse opinion, and soon learnt that it was "approved in every respect."

Lord Askwith has done his work well; the volume has its contributions to make to the inner history of the eighties, and, apart from that, it is of no small interest for the light which it throws on a vanished Parliamentary epoch and on a personal career of much eminence and some curious peculiarities.

HENRY WELLESLEY

THE DIARY AND CORRESPONDENCE OF HENRY WELLESLEY, FIRST LORD COWLEY, 1790-1846. Edited by his Grandson, COLONEL the HON. F. A. WELLESLEY. (Hutchinson. 21s. net.)

By publishing these memorials of Henry Wellesley, Lord Cowley, successively Ambassador in Spain, at Vienna, and at Paris, Colonel Wellesley has placed students of an especially intricate period in modern European diplomatic history under a very real obligation. The diary as well as the majority of the letters are published for the first time; and it is only to be regretted that the editor did not give his readers some indication by which those letters that have previously seen the light of day might be quickly identified.

Cowley was the youngest of the five sons of Garrett, first Earl of Mornington, and as such the brother of the great Indian Viceroy Marquess Wellesley and the Duke of Wellington. Although he undoubtedly owed much to this relationship with two of the greatest men of their age, Cowley at least knew how to make the best of the opportunities afforded him. His early career as an officer in the Guards, as secretary to Malmesbury on his mission in July, 1797, to Lille to arrange peace with the French Directory, and as his brother's confidential agent in negotiations with native rulers in India, proved an excellent training for the difficult post of British diplomatic representative in Spain, to which he was appointed in 1810 at the age of 37. For the greater part of the 12 years that Wellesley spent in Spain, Spanish affairs might almost be said to have been a Wellesley family concern. The Iron Duke was fighting his Peninsular campaigns, Henry Wellesley was acting as tutor and paymaster to the inefficient Spanish Government, while endeavouring to assist his brother in every way possible, and Marquess Wellesley, from 1809-1812, conducted the foreign policy of England from the Foreign Office. Wellesley's letters to his brother and to Castlereagh give a vivid picture of the difficulties with which he had to struggle—the "continued misconduct" of the Spanish Government and the parsimony of the British Government, to whom, in Wellesley's opinion, "the Spanish people would have the right to look . . . to preserve them from entire destruction."

Important as was his work in Spain Wellesley first showed his real mettle in Vienna, where he had to deal with "the Prime Minister of Europe," Prince Metternich. A memorandum on Metternich reveals him as a supporter of Metternich's general policy, and especially of his Eastern policy; but there is nothing in either his correspondence with the Prince or Gentz to indicate that Cowley (he was raised to the peerage in 1828) was overawed by the Chancellor's immense reputation; he seems, on the contrary, from his correspondence with Canning, to have maintained a very dispassionate, even critical, attitude towards all Metternich's actions and sayings. His diary of his Embassy in Paris is filled for the most part with an account of Spanish affairs, in which Louis Philippe took a great, and by no means unselfish, interest. Cowley's diaries are singularly free from gossip—almost the sole exception being the curious story of the Tsar Alexander's proposed duel with Metternich—and in the main are a lucid, but somewhat dry, recital of facts. Apart from the letters from Metternich, Gentz, Canning, Castlereagh, and other prominent statesmen, the excellently reproduced portraits from the collection of the Duke of Wellington lend an added interest to an informative book.

FICTION

MISS MARGARET KENNEDY'S NEW NOVEL

Among new novels are THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY, by Margaret Kennedy (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net), and GRAND HOTEL, by Vicki Baum, translated from the German by Basil Creighton (Bles, 7s. 6d. net).

Miss Margaret Kennedy's new novel "The Fool of the Family" is in no sense a sequel to "The Constant Nymph," although two of that young woman's brothers play a leading part in the tale. Caryl, Sanger's eldest son and the Nymph's half-brother, is allowed to be the fool among a gifted sparkling company. He has little musical talent and too much good feeling and stability to keep his footing with the rest, who play on his kindness and simplicity and snatch from him whatever he has that they happen to fancy. In this tale Sebastian, his gifted younger brother, succeeds in queering his pitch several times over, but nothing upsets Caryl very much until he loses the girl he is in love with, Fenella McLean by name, to Sebastian's superior looks and charm. Fenella, however, is not the sort of young person who knows her own mind, and she vacillates between the brothers, finally confessing that she loves them both. One of them faithfully loves her and the other has no loyalty in him, so that perhaps Fenella works out a lifelong regret for lost romance when the plodding Caryl overtakes her runaway motor-car and she yields to his entreaties. Venice, Austrian Tirol and England give Miss Kennedy delightful opportunities of which she makes good use to show us landscapes and people. Her casual talk, too, is easy and good, and the reappearance of Toni Sanger, who married Jacob Birnbaum, is all too brief. The characters are perhaps a little like Sebastian's marionettes, but they play prettily and movingly enough within their convention, and the drama is wholly enjoyable and well performed.

In "Grand Hotel" Frau Vicki Baum describes what befell certain visitors to a luxurious hotel in Berlin with an insight into human motives and aspirations that renders what passes in their minds yet more absorbing than their curious and subversive experiences. When these people leave the hotel after the few days with which alone the writer is concerned, they are changed, those of them that do leave it, changed not arbitrarily, but as a substance is changed when it has met another with which it has a chemical affinity. They are introduced one by one as they pass through the lounge of the hotel, and it is made clear that all are conscious of something lacking—Preysing, a manufacturer solidly established but worried about a contract; Otternschlag, a doctor disfigured from the War, friendless, asking the hall porter for letters when both know that there will be none; Kringelein, a shabby clerk who has come into a small legacy at the moment of learning that he is mortally ill—frail, timid, uncouth, not the sort of person for whom the shrewd reception clerk of an expensive hotel has a room vacant; Grusinskaya, a Russian dancer, oldish and all nerves before going on to the stage—one has been interested in these people for themselves, and it is something of a disappointment to come upon a Baron with the marks of a swell mobsman and to connect with him what has been said of the famous diamond necklace given to Grusinskaya long ago by her Grand Duke. Just another "crook story" then! That forecast is quite wrong—at any rate as far as it involves disappointment. The Baron does go after the diamonds; his route—by the outside of the hotel—redeems his enterprise; but that is not his chief claim to attention. Surprised by the dancer, who has returned in a fit of depression, he attributes his intrusion to love for her; and the ageing woman, rejuvenated at the thought of being still attractive, so bears herself as to inspire the love to which he has in desperation pretended. . . . Frau Baum has the skill and sympathy with her fellow-creatures to make that scene—preposterous in summary—moving and convincing; and it is but one of many in which she exhibits such qualities. In this remarkable novel she shows herself tender without being mawkish, clear-sighted without being cynical, and mistress of a gift of vivid and dramatic description. Mr. Basil Creighton has translated the German into admirably idiomatic English—the phrase rendered "a masculine odour of cigarettes and hairwash" cannot be counted against him, for it presents an insuperable difficulty.

SOME NEW BOOKS

JOHN LORD MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU: A Memoir. By Lady Troubridge and Archibald Marshall. (Macmillan. 21s. n.)

THE BRITISH EMPIRE. By D. C. Somervell. (Christophers. 12s. 6d. n.)

THE FIGHT FOR THE ASHES IN 1930. By P. F. Warner. (Harrap. 15s. n.)

FROM WHITE CROSS TO RED FLAG. The Autobiography of Max Hoelz. Translated by F. A. Voigt. (Cape. 10s. 6d. n.)

RUSSIA'S PRODUCTIVE SYSTEM. By Emile Burns. (Gollancz. 12s. 6d. n.)

THE LABOR PHILOSOPHY OF SAMUEL GOMPERS. By Louis S. Reed. (P. S. King. 12s. n.)

EAST YORKSHIRE: A Study in Agricultural Geography. By S. E. J. Best. (Longmans. 16s. n.)

AN ENGLISHMAN AT HOME AND ABROAD, 1792-1828. Edited by Ethel Mann. (Heath Cranton. 10s. 6d. n.)

THE HISTORY OF THE FIFTH BATTALION, THE BEDFORDSHIRE AND HERTFORDSHIRE REGIMENT (T.A.). By Captain F. A. M. Webster. (Warne. 21s. n.)

FICTION

THE FOOL OF THE FAMILY. By Margaret Kennedy. (Heinemann. 7s. 6d. n.)

BUT NOT FOR LOVE. By Beatrice Kean Seymour. (Chapman and Hall. 7s. 6d. n.)

CAKES AND ALE. By W. Somerset Maugham. (Heinemann. 7s. 6d. n.)

THE HOSTAGES. By Naomi Mitchison. (Cape. 7s. 6d. n.)

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

From The Times of 1830

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1830. Price 7d.

The city has been in a state of great excitement during the whole of the day [Wednesday] on account of the news from Flanders, which it is now certain is of a description most disastrous for the Dutch Government. The attack on Brussels appears to have roused a spirit of the most determined hostility to the Government, not only in that city, but over the whole of the Netherlands. According to the statements made by travellers who have fled, the entire country would seem to be animated by the same spirit. The public here have been but imperfectly informed hitherto of the formidable character the insurrection has assumed since the advance of the national troops. Brussels has become the common centre, or place of rendezvous, to the whole of the disaffected in the surrounding towns and villages, who have poured into it in such numbers that the city, in all probability, never before contained so many inhabitants. Among them are many Belgian soldiers who have deserted and joined the cause of their countrymen.

3 per Cent. Cons., 87¼ to ¼.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

THE NEW EXHIBITION ROOM

Made possible by the generosity of Sir Joseph Duveen, and designed by Professor A. E. Richardson, Principal of the Architectural School at London University, the new exhibition room at University College, Gower-street, is admirably adapted to its purpose, which is to display to better advantage the important collection of prints and drawings belonging to the institution. The room, which is in the centre block of University College, and is approached by the south or "Arts" door, measures about 50ft. by 25ft., and will allow between 70 and 80 works to be placed on exhibition at a time, the rest being stored in a press or safe. The walls, that on the long, unbroken side being divided into four bays by piers, with four windows opposite, are coloured a pleasant shade of green, with a discreet gilt moulding for relief, the colour scheme being completed by the natural oak, of a fine figure, of the woodwork and furniture.

The hanging arrangement is that of battens, with padlocked flanges of bronze to cover the picture hooks, making authorized removal easy and rendering theft impossible, except by violence. Between the windows, which have seats of red leather with the radiators below, there are two-leaved movable exhibition screens of oak, with their faces set at angles to receive the light from the windows, while they conceal the flood-lighting arrangement for dark days or night, when the body of the room is further lit by three octagonal lanterns which form a sort of capitals to the columnar oak casing of the three iron stanchions which support the ceiling. For the examination of prints or drawings in portfolio there are two large octagonal and two smaller rectangular oak tables. There is nothing to distract, and the room has the atmosphere of seclusion which becomes a university.

Until now the University College collection, which has been listed and inventoried in outline by Mr. A. M. Hind, of the British Museum, has been very little known. It was formed chiefly by the George Grote and Henry Vaughan bequests, and includes Old Master drawings, the more important being German; a good series of English mezzotints; water-colours by Turner, Cox, and De Wint; a splendid collection of etchings and engravings by Van Dyck, Rembrandt, and others; a set of Turner's "Liber Studiorum"; many proofs of line-engravings after his works; and some of the fine mezzotints by David Lucas after Constable. A representative selection from all these has been placed on view. There can be no doubt that the new exhibition room will be a great boon to students of drawing and engraving.

THREE-SHILLING NOVELS

PLANS OF NEW COMPANY

The announcement is made by Victor Gollancz, Limited, publishers, of the formation of a subsidiary company to be known as Mundanus, Limited, to issue immediately new full-length novels, in paper covers, at 3s. net. The prospectus of the company states that the chief topic of discussion in literary and publishing circles during the last two or three months has been the "dollar novel," the first examples of which are now being issued in the United States of America.

"The American experiment," it is added, "is admittedly the result of a probably unexampled period of bad trade. Everywhere, during the spring and summer, the travellers of the great New York publishing houses have encountered what is graphically described as 'sales resistance.' The public showed a steady disinclination to buy novels at $2 or $2.50; knowing this, the booksellers refused to give their customary 'subscription' for such novels. The American publisher saw no solution but the cutting of prices.

"In England, on the other hand, publishers have suffered less, probably, than any other kind of trader by the prevalent depression. In fact, to be frank, it is doubtful whether, on balance, publishers have really suffered at all. The reason for the difference is, of course, to be found in the widespread organization of the circulating library business in this country—an organization which, contrary to current belief, confers an enormous benefit, not only on the community as a whole, but also on publishers themselves.

THE "DOLLAR BOOK"

"While, therefore, the American publishers are experimenting with the 'dollar book' as a means of maintaining their turnover during a period of bad trade, our company has decided to issue new novels at 3s. because, apart altogether from trade conditions, we have long felt that the issue of novels at such a price is, in and for itself, and whatever the fluctuating circumstances may be, both socially desirable and likely to be commercially profitable."

It is stated that the format of Mundanus novels will be full crown octavo—i.e., the format of the ordinary 7s. 6d. novel. Great care will be taken with the composition and press work; and the paper, while thinner than that normally employed for 7s. 6d. novels, will be of good quality, white, opaque, and durable. The covers (separately designed for each book) will be in stout paper of a striking colour, and will themselves be printed in two colours; a band in a third colour will run right round the volume, thus holding it firmly together. The thinness of the paper will enable the books to be slipped comfortably into the pocket.

The only edition available for sale to the general public, the prospectus states, will be the paper covered edition at 3s. net. For the convenience of the circulating libraries the publishers will bind part of this edition in strong cloth. These cloth-bound copies will bear no published price, and may not be sold to the general public, except as "ex-library" copies.

BOOKSELLERS' ATTITUDE

Inquiries among booksellers yesterday showed a cordial attitude in the trade towards the new enterprise. The success of the scheme, it was pointed out, would depend on the quality of the works published. If they were good the reduced price would probably result in a largely increased number of buyers of books. It was stated that, excepting the works of authors of reputation and books of high merit, there has been a falling off in the sales of novels published at 7s. 6d. during the last two or three years. The public were showing greater discrimination in the purchase of books and instead of making purchases, were more and more using the circulating libraries to meet their requirements for fiction.

A prominent member of the bookselling trade stated that of the majority of novels published the circulating libraries take 80 per cent., and occasionally more, of the total print. His opinion was that there are a large number of people who are not in the habit of buying books or taking them from libraries who will be induced to purchase novels when they are sold at 3s. At the same time the demand upon the circulating libraries is not likely to decrease. "The new scheme," he added, "should be of advantage to the good author, and from all points of view the reduction in price is a move in the right direction."

MEMORIAL DESK IN CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL

A handsome carved oak reading desk, chair, and kneeler of Gothic design, presented by Mrs. Springett in memory of her husband, the Rev. Dr. W. D. Springett, Canon of Canterbury from 1918 to 1928, was dedicated in the nave of the Cathedral yesterday afternoon by the Dean (the Very Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard).

The Prince of Wales, president and chairman of the Council of Almoners of Christ's Hospital, is to open the new block of science workshops and a new quadrangle at the school on October 14, and not October 4 as stated yesterday.

This Fumed Oak Cabinet is conveniently fitted with a service, for 12 persons, of Prince's Plate Spoons and Forks, Rat-tail pattern illustrated, and "Tusca" (Regd.) Handled Cutlery with Stainless Steel Blades to Table and Cheese Knives. £18.0.0

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Letters to the Editor

COOPERATION IN FARMING

LORD ERNLE ON THE NEW BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—An Agricultural Marketing Bill has been introduced by the Labour Government. In certain circumstances it makes cooperation compulsory, and, though neither word appears in the text of the measure, the application of compulsion to cooperation is its salient feature. Suspicion of the source and contents of the Bill may prevent the main principle from receiving the unbiased consideration which, I am convinced, it deserves. For this reason I venture to reopen a discussion on which during last month you printed valuable articles and letters.

On the main point the Bill cannot be fairly treated as a party measure. The serious consequences of the special difficulties which individual producers encounter in marketing agricultural commodities have everywhere arrested attention. In this country, where the unfavourable conditions are aggravated by our open markets, legislative action is necessary for the preservation of our agricultural industry. The Bill embodies the experience of the officials of the Ministry who, for several years past, have been engaged in the practical study of marketing problems. It has its precedent in the legislation of the Oversea Dominions. It has its model in the Agricultural Marketing Act of the United States, which came into force in June, 1929. That Act was designed to promote the effective merchandising of agricultural commodities, so that the industry of agriculture will be placed on a basis of economic equality with other industries,

by means, *inter alia*, of encouraging and financing "a farm marketing system of producer-owned and producer-controlled cooperative associations." That quotation from the American Act exactly describes the objects of the English Bill.

So far as it goes the English Bill closely follows the more comprehensive American Act. Faced by similar difficulties, both measures adopt as their remedy the organization of cooperative associations. For the encouragement and financing of these groups both measures also provide public money. The Act creates a "revolving fund" of $5,000,000; the Bill creates one of £500,000. Loans may be made from both funds, either free from interest or at low rates, to cooperative associations. But, in the language of the Act, no loan shall be made unless the association "has an organization and management and business policies of such character as to ensure the reasonable safety of the loan." It is obvious that no stability or permanence can be secured, if members of the association are free at any moment to break away, or if, within the area of the association, the particular commodity in which it deals is marketed by persons outside the group. The application of compulsion to a cooperative association which applies for the loan of public money is therefore a reasonable precaution, and even an indispensable preliminary to a grant.

Cooperation is not a panacea. But no one, I think, seriously disputes that it has proved the true solution of many marketing difficulties. By its aid alone producers can secure a fair share of the price which consumers pay for agricultural commodities. Other advantages, no less important, may follow its adoption. Yet British farmers do not like it. The word has been mishandled and its principle misunderstood by many speakers. It is associated in the minds of farmers with evasions of their practical difficulties. Its use at a public meeting blankets interest and, if combined with co-ordination and correlation, empties the room. There are deeper causes for apathy or hostility. Every farmer, large or small, resents outside interference with a business in which he has embarked his private capital. The industry has been trained to consider individual rather than general interests. For the most successful men cooperation means an immediate sacrifice on the faith of an ultimate gain of which they have no experience. They know that they will lose their pull over their neighbours: they are not sure of the promised compensation of an increased command of the market. Thus circumstances have combined to make the farmer a sturdy individualist. Yet to sympathetic onlookers his solitary figure, standing aloof even from his brethren in an organized world, seems hopelessly out of date. The odds against him are overwhelming. By himself he cannot re-establish direct relations with consumers at home or withstand the unified systems of foreign competitors. His individualism is no longer his strength: it has become his weakness. Whatever may be the future of land tenure in this country, the principle holds good. Small-holders must cooperate, or they will be forced to farm down to the subsistence level. Their own harvest fields teach farmers a lesson. Individual sheaves cannot stand; in a wet season they lie mouldering on the sodden ground. Piled in stooks, they lend each other a mutual support which gives to each new powers of resistance and new strength to hold themselves erect. United they stand. So also will farmers.

Under the Bill, compulsion is only applied at the request of a cooperative organization. Cooperative societies can still be organized and administered on a voluntary basis, held together only by the willing loyalty of its members. But the forces of disintegration are strong. Again and again they have proved themselves irresistible and under their seduction voluntary associations have crumbled to pieces. The country is strewn with their wreckage. Successive failures have naturally influenced public opinion. Farmers are sceptical of the value of the principle. Ocular demonstration of the success of cooperation would give a greater impulse to the movement than many Acts of Parliament and all the paraphernalia of propaganda. Without the assistance supplied in the present Bill, I despair of that illustration. Farmers do not like cooperation, and they detest compulsion. At first sight the addition of a detested element to an unattractive principle must necessarily act as a deterrent rather than as an impulse to the spread of the movement. Sir Horace Plunkett, whose knowledge of the subject is unrivalled, holds that view. My own experience convinces me, on the contrary, that, if farmers associated in a cooperative group are given the opportunity, they will at once realize its advantages and apply for compulsion.

Early in 1917 the hop industry was threatened with disaster. As a War measure the barrelage of beer to be brewed was reduced by one-half. The area under cultivation would produce double the required quantity of hops, and there had been a large carry-over from the previous season. To meet the emergency the Board of Agriculture organized a committee of growers, dealers, and brewers, under an independent chairman, for the regulation and control of the trade in their joint interests, with the promise of financial help from the Government. The Combine was at first organized on the voluntary basis. I refused, in the first instance, to make the organization compulsory, because I felt certain that the Committee would ask for compulsion as necessary to success, and the advantage of their initiative in taking such a step was obvious. Within a very few weeks the Committee applied. Orders were at once issued prohibiting any dealings in hops except through the Committee, and imposing severe penalties for their contravention. One prosecution was enough. The Combine held together; it carried the industry triumphantly through the War and the difficult years that followed, and the Government never lost a penny. It lasted till, I think, 1926, when the Order lapsed under which the compulsory powers were obtained. The attempt to continue the Combine on a voluntary basis failed, and it broke up almost immediately. I write from memory, without access to books or papers. But if the chairman, to whose tact and judgment success was largely due, or some member of his committee, would correct and amplify my statement in a letter to *The Times*, he would supply valuable material for a judgment on the application of compulsion.

I purposely refrain from criticism of the Bill either as a whole or in its other details.

Faithfully yours,

ERNLE.

THOMAS INGOLDSBY

There are no doubt many who will have read, with a pleasure equalling mine, your appreciation of "Thomas Ingoldsby." The whole series of the "Legends" is delightful, but I think "Grey Dolphin" the most fascinating and amusing of them all. It is, in my opinion, one of the best stories of the kind ever written.—Mr. J. REID MOIR.

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You will like them - they're always charming
PLAYER'S BACHELOR CORK-TIPPED CIGARETTES - 10 for 6° 20 for 1-
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THE LAW OF LIGHT

WINDOWS IN NEW BUILDINGS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The great increase in the number of small dwelling-houses in the last few years, and particularly in suburban areas, renders it most desirable to effect a reform in the law of light, so as to relieve landowners of what has always appeared to me to be an unjust burden. The reform can readily be effected by a short and reasonably simple Act; and, accordingly, the introduction of a Bill to amend the law in this respect will in due course be instigated.

When a new building is erected the adjoining owner is liable to suffer in the course of time a curtailment of his property, for the time arrives when the windows of that building become privileged, so that part of his own land cannot be used for building and so depreciates in value. If he is to avoid that loss of value he is forced (as the law now stands) to raise an unsightly screen, so as to gain the protection of the Prescription Act of 1832. This is often an expensive matter, and very frequently leads to unpleasantness between neighbours. The matter is, of course, sometimes settled by agreement, but in the great majority of cases it is either overlooked until too late, or the adjoining landowner is forced to take the steps I have indicated, or to submit to a deprivation of his property rights.

The reform proposed is that an owner whose land is overlooked by the windows of a new building will be relieved from having to take any such steps or from suffering any such deprivation, provided he adopts the facilities for his protection furnished by the new Act. All he will be required to do will be to make and register a declaration under the Act. When his neighbour builds he will make a declaration that the new windows of that neighbour which overlook his land are not to become privileged windows in the course of time. This declaration will be registered as a land charge under the Land Charges Act, 1925, as against the new house property.

The principle of the intended new measure will therefore be essentially just and convenient, and will remove what is undoubtedly an unjust burden under the Act of 1832. A great number of landowners, great and small, will benefit by its provisions. No subsisting rights need be interfered with. The amendment of the law ought to become effective in ample time to protect the interests of the owners of land adjoining houses erected since the War. But that, of course, rests with the Legislature.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

R. G. NICHOLSON COMBE.

Lincoln's Inn, Sept. 26.

TARIFFS AND PRICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of September 27 Sir Charles Mallet says:—"I understand that tariffs are designed to check competition by raising prices, and I cannot think that many manufacturers would desire them if they did not."

It is difficult to follow Sir Charles Mallet's reasoning. If there is one outstanding feature necessary in modern industry, it is a big and steady output, without which no industry worthy of the name can economically pull its weight in these days. This essential condition is continually being frustrated in our industries by the dumping of foreign products. Our foreign competitors are not such fools as to dump at give-away prices. They sell just low enough to dispose of their surplus products, leaving the British manufacturer with his stock on his hands.

If the British manufacturer has the temerity to cut his loss by offering at the foreigner's price or even lower, the foreigner merely cuts his prices again, which he can easily afford to do having already made his profits in his protected home market. An import duty, even a very high one, in such cases would be merely a check on this unfair competition and would by no means permit the British manufacturer to charge any price he likes as inferred by Sir Charles Mallet.

An import duty would have a double effect. It would provide revenue and thus to some extent would relieve the British manufacturer of a portion of his direct taxation, thus reducing overhead charges and enabling him to produce more cheaply. The restriction of dumping would permit him to increase output, the essential condition of low prices in modern industry. What manufacturers desire is not higher prices, but a steady market for their goods.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR A. D. KISCH.

Sandrock, Midhurst, Sussex, Sept. 28.

AMERICAN GIFTS TO BRITAIN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your columns this morning record the gift of a large sum of money by an American gentleman, Mr. Edward S. Harkness, of New York, for the benefit of Great Britain, and in your leading article you rightly express the thanks of the nation to Mr. Harkness for his benefaction.

I think public mention should also be made of a similar gift which a fellow-countryman of Mr. Harkness's has recently made for the benefit of one of our London hospitals. The hospital in question is the London Temperance Hospital, of Hampstead-road, and the Board of Management of this hospital had recently to consider a considerable extension of its buildings in order to accommodate the pressing need of the large and ever increasing population of the poor district by which it is surrounded. In view of the prevailing industrial depression and the difficulty of appealing for funds at the present time, the Board of Management, although convinced of the great need of the extension, were in great difficulty in raising the necessary funds. I happened to mention the matter to Mr. Samuel Insull, of Chicago, and he and his family have generously agreed to provide a sum of something like £32,000 in respect of the cost of the extension in memory of his father and mother, the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Insull, who, many years ago, were interested in the work of this particular hospital. I think these splendid benefactions are likely to do more than anything to cement the ties which already exist between us and the great English-speaking nation beyond the seas, and to ensure a peaceful settlement of national and other questions which arise between the two countries.

HERBERT S. SYRETT, Chairman of Appeal Committee.

London Temperance Hospital, Hampstead-road, N.W.1, Sept. 29.

HAZLITT'S SECOND MARRIAGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I am told that I ought to correct a common but erroneous statement of fact in *The Times* Art Critic's admirable centenary article. The statement is that, after Hazlitt's marriage to his second wife, "they travelled for a year on the Continent, and then parted, never to meet again." So state Sir Leslie Stephen in the "Dictionary of National Biography," Mr. Henry Cust in the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," and Mr. Birrell in his "English Men of Letters" volume. It was, in fact, "a mere episode." But they all base themselves on the account of Hazlitt's son, and that account, as I showed eight years ago when my biography was first published, was falsified in the interest of his mother, Hazlitt's first wife.

His second marriage took place in the spring of 1824; his wife was his companion throughout the experiences of his "Journey Through France and Italy," which lasted from September 1, 1824, to October, 1825; she resided with him at 10, Down-street, Piccadilly, from that date until the following July, and in Paris, where he went to write the "Life of Napoleon," at 58, Rue Mont-Blanc, until the autumn of 1827. She possessed means (£300 a year), which enabled him to travel, and which assisted him in undertaking what he himself regarded as the principal work of his life. She lived with him for more than three years, having "fallen in love with him on account of his writings"; and she parted from him (unknown to him, I fancy, since the one part of the son's account which I believe to be true is that she "stopped behind" in Paris, and that "at the end of a fortnight he wrote to her, asking when he should come to fetch her") "on account of the ill conduct of the boy."

From some autographs in his collection which Lord Crewe has been kind enough to show me recently I learn that her age on marrying Hazlitt was 28, but that it is at least questionable whether her first husband's name (which we have on the authority of Hazlitt's son and grandson) was Bridgewater. Her maiden name no one has even attempted to give us. What we know is that John and Leigh Hunt, Patmore, Charles Armitage Brown, the painter, William Bewick, and a Mr. Huntly Gordon all concur in finding her charming. Hers is a voice we should like to have heard in the course of the centenary celebration.

Yours faithfully,

P. P. HOWE.

CHRISTIAN UNITY

FREE CHURCHES AND LAMBETH REPORT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Let me express my sincere appreciation of Dean Welldon's letter in your Saturday's issue. It is characteristically kind and courteous. I should like to say at the outset that my complaint, and that of the Federal Council, was not that the Anglicans had made no advance towards us. Of course, my address could not be fully reported in *The Times*, though I gratefully acknowledge the most admirable outline of the address which was given in your columns. In that address I acknowledged, I hope amply, the immense improvement in the attitude of many Anglicans towards Nonconformity in my lifetime. Our complaint was that, so far as the Lambeth Conference was concerned, the verbal acknowledgments made had not been implemented by action, and chiefly that the notable Declaration signed by the Archbishops and Bishops whom we met in conversations finds no mention whatever in the Encyclical Letter, or the Resolutions, or in any part of the Report: that words had not been followed by deeds. We fully realize what Dean Welldon says—especially those of us who are old enough to remember recent history—that it must have cost the Anglo-Catholics much to make the admissions. But we must assume that they believed the statement concerning us which they signed. Sir, it often costs much to acknowledge the truth, and we have always believed in the truth concerning ourselves which our friends so generously admitted in the statements—namely, that we shared with Anglicans and all Christians membership in the Universal Church of Christ, and that we had a genuine ministry of Christ's Word and Sacraments in the same Universal Church.

But here is our difficulty and our complaint. We may not communicate in the Anglican section of the Universal Church, and we, who have a genuine ministry in that Church, may not exercise this gift in that section of the Church unless we submit to reordination. We naturally ask, why not? We do it among ourselves. When I was ordained it was as a minister of Christ's word and sacraments, in His Church and not merely in the Baptist section of it. My ministry is accepted in Congregational and Presbyterian and Methodist sections of the Church of Christ without anything else being done to me and without any question as to the precise method of my ordination. It is not in the direction of method that we look primarily for the validity of anybody's ministry. Dean Welldon asks what advances we have made. Well, we welcome Anglican ministers freely to Free Church pulpits when they are willing to come. If, for example, the Dean would preach at Ferme Park he would receive a warm welcome to its pulpit, and if he would administer Holy Communion my former flock would gladly receive it at his hands, though he has not been baptized as I was nor ordained in quite so simple a way. I am aware, of course, that there are Baptist churches where this would not be allowed, but they are happily becoming fewer. Generally when we celebrate the Lord's Supper we invite all true believers in our Lord to come to His Table, because it is His and not ours, and I would suggest that the true Eucharist is neither Anglican nor Baptist, and that we have no right to withhold access to this ordinance from any sincere Christian.

In my own experience we welcomed our Anglican neighbours in the ministry to united services for worship and intercession during the War, and we commonly gave them the place of honour in asking one of them to occupy the pulpit and preach or address the congregation. But when we suggested, as the War drew to a close, that we should return the visit, and that a Free Church minister should occupy the Anglican pulpit, the suggestion was declined. Sir, it is a reasonable question to ask: If we share with our Anglican friends membership in the Universal Church, and if we have a genuine ministry of Christ's Word and Sacraments therein, why is Intercommunion denied?

The implications of this question justify my statement that the next move is with the Bishops.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES BROWN.

Chorleywood, Sept. 27.

"THE LAST POST"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As the British representatives on the Belgian Association which is responsible for the daily sounding of the "Last Post" at the Menin Gate at Ypres, we venture to point out that this practice, now being extended to Loos and later to Thiépval, was conceived some years ago by the Belgians themselves, and has been carried out by them as a daily gesture of remembrance from the living to the dead citizens of the Salient. They desire thus to pay their homage to those who died in the defence of Ypres during the years of war.

In your article in *The Times* of September 25 you mention that "the Menin Gate is already provided for." That, however, is not quite correct. The incidental expenses have been provided by the citizens of Ypres, and we are keenly interested in helping them to continue this deed of homage, and shall be grateful for the support of sympathizers.

Yours obediently,

W. P. PULTENEY, Lieutenant-General.
PAUL SLESSOR, Assistant General Secretary, Toc H.

47, Francis-street, S.W.1, Sept. 29.

BETTER PUBLICHOUSES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read your article upon State management of publichouses with much interest and appreciation. As chairman of the Restaurant Public Houses Association I agree with every word you say, but I miss any allusion to the principle for which we stand—namely, the improvement of publichouses in accommodation and management, especially in poor districts, as the best, and perhaps the only just, means of promoting real temperance.

The People's Refreshment House Association and the Trust Houses, Limited, have already provided, or are providing, all that is required for the well-to-do, but nothing or next to nothing has been done in this respect at present for the poor, and it is our purpose to convert all publichouses into places of civilized recreation and refreshment for both sexes and for persons of all ages similar to the Biergarten in Germany and other European countries.

We keep before our minds two great facts, one that in England alone women are by statute forbidden to enter the bar of any publichouse with their children, and the second that employment in a publichouse is ranked next after the most dangerous trades in the Registrar-General's table of longevity. The houses frequented by the poor are the bulk of all publichouses in the country, and are still in the hands of the brewers, so that their improvement must depend upon the brewers' cooperation. We are already supported by many of the most important brewers, and we hope by their help to get a standard of excellence established by law for a publichouse which all magistrates or other persons who administer the licensing laws will recognize as essential to the granting of a new licence or the extension of an old one. To maintain this standard of excellence it will, in our opinion, be necessary to have some form of State or local government supervision such as now exists for factories, workshops, and licensed occupations generally, and goes far beyond anything which could be reasonably entrusted to the police.

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,

CECIL M. CHAPMAN.

The Athenaeum, Sept. 24.

Points from Letters

THE INDUSTRIAL VOTE

For over a year now I have been pleading with Mr. Baldwin and the Central Organization to appoint men to be attached as "advisers" to that organization—men from the industrial North, familiar with the situation there. As Sir Vivian Henderson said in a recent letter, "the great industrial North has no voice in the inner circles of the Conservative Party." The only hope of the party ever getting back to office, to scotch the inroads that the *soi-disant* Labour Party are making on the stability of the home country as well as on the Empire, is to capture the industrial North. Seeing that Labour has broken into the solid agricultural South, a Roland for their Oliver can be produced from the disgruntled queues in most industrialized towns north of Birmingham.—Mr. T. F. WELCH, Top o' th' Meadow Farm, Gregson-lane, Hoghton, Preston, Lancashire.

AMERICA AND INDIA

I feel compelled to protest against the assertion of your correspondent Mr. Cameron that Americans in general "are convinced that the British government of India in the past and in the present was nothing more than a selfish and brutal tyranny." I do not know with what class of people he may have associated while in this country, but such an assertion is a libel on the intelligence of all well-informed Americans. In my own acquaintance there is no one to whom his statement would apply, no one who does not regard British rule in India as being as beneficent as it is enlightened; and who does not look upon Mr. Gandhi and his followers, though perhaps sincere, as deluded and mischievous fanatics.—DR. JULIAN D. TAYLOR, 37, College-avenue, Waterville, Maine.

RETAILERS' PROFITS

The arguments of Mr. Julius Vogel, though extremely plausible, hardly exonerate the retailer from the charge of making undue profits. If, as Mr. Vogel suggests, a high margin of profit is necessary because of the large number of retail shops and their correspondingly small turnover, why has there been such a crop of small shops opened in recent years? If in past years the larger concerns made their money by smaller profits on a large turnover, how could a small man dare to enter into competition with them, since he then would require a large turnover to make both ends meet? Surely the facts were that even when shops were fewer the profits were unduly high, and the small man took advantage of the fact to get his nose in. Had the larger and older concerns kept prices down he never could have done so.—Mr. J. E. E. TUNSTALL, 104, Hamilton-road, Great Yarmouth.

FRENCH RENTES

It appears to me that the point at issue is not a question of legal technicalities but merely one of common honesty as between debtor and creditor. If one lends a pound of meat to a neighbour, one does not expect to be offered 4oz. of meat in return. I cannot believe that a gallant nation like the French desire to evade their clear obligations. Rather I would believe that it is only the leaders who, in competition with each other, from mistaken notions as to what is for the benefit of their country, are responsible for the present unfortunate position.—Mr. H. B. W. FOULGER, Tepestede, Chipstead, Surrey.

EAGLES ATTACKING DEER

Many years ago I was told by a shepherd at Corrie Kinloch, Shin, Sutherland, how, walking on difficult ground in thick mist, a hind had passed him going downhill very fast with three eagles at her. "As fast as she kicked one off another was on her." The brae was too steep to follow on, for there were cliffs below. Next day he found her remains, half-eaten, below those cliffs. That prince of ornithologists, the late Howard Saunders, told me that in the Pyrenees the Gypaete (Lammergeier) had a bad name for assisting izard (chamois) and young mules over cliffs. I think he knew of no attack upon mankind, but had twice, when climbing alone, met a Gypaete at a hazardous corner, and believed it was not wholly by accident. "I had good holds, but had I been in difficulties it might have gone badly with me," was his remark. I have watched this bird following the curvatures of a cliff ledge with its wing-tip almost in contact; a suspicious manœuvre.—Mr. H. M. WALLIS, Reading.

THE AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE

Probably a very large majority of telephone calls are made without reference to the directory. A caller in London using an automatic apparatus, knowing that the correspondent whom he wants is on the Purley Exchange, without more ado dials the three groups, PRS, TUV, PRS. But Purley being beyond the area is printed small in the directory, and the caller should dial "O," for operator. Meanwhile he has rung up STREATHAM. I know one Streatham subscriber who is absolutely pestered with false calls owing to this mistake, and I should doubt if his case is singular.—Mr. EDMOND HAWTREY, 1, Harold-road, S.E.19.

ROADS IN THE HIGHLANDS

Two years ago I and my family went on a camping holiday to the Western Highlands, near Mallaig. The bad roads did more damage to my car than three years' motoring elsewhere. Meeting a friend afterwards who leased a sporting estate in that neighbourhood, I commented on the state of the roads. He replied, "We do not want good roads, the bad ones keep people away." This year we went to the Lake District, where there are excellent roads everywhere leading into the heart of the country; what a contrast! While I agree with one of your correspondents that to gain a full appreciation of the country it is necessary to go afoot, still it is necessary to get there first and if this is the mentality of the few influential persons coupled with the natural poverty of the district, improvements in road-making will not be rapid.—Mr. A. H. M. WARD, Bridge Cottage, Farningham, Kent.

A SOLAR HALO

A very uncommon halo was observed here on Sunday afternoon at about 5.15, Summer Time. Above the sun appeared the segment of a halo, the centre of which was overhead, so that the sun was outside, and not inside, the circle. The distance from the sun to the segment was 45deg. to 50deg., the sun being about 15deg. above the horizon. All the colours from red to blue were visible; red was on the outside of the circle. The clouds were in two layers, scud below with cirrus above.—Mr. L. C. H. CAVE, Heathwood, Caterham, Surrey.

SCENT OF THE MUSK

As a child in the Sussex village where I lived many years ago, I used to stand lost in admiration as I gazed at the musk plants which most of the cottagers' wives used to have in their homes, growing in red flower-pots, and trained up ladders, made of thin white wood, which were cut narrow at the base to fit into the soil in the pot, and expanding widely as the four or five "rungs" of the ladder went upward. A well-grown musk plant was a source of great pride and pleasure to its humble owner, and it needed both care and skill to twine the soft, delicate tendrils in and out of the bars without injuring or breaking them. The musk when it had spread completely over the ladder was a charming sight, with its tender, green leaves and tiny yellow blossom. And its exquisite fragrance, damp and warm in the sunny windows, comes back to me now. As the Sussex woman of that day said, "It just does smell pretty!" And it is said that the "pretty" smell of the musk has vanished.—HELEN M. GARRAWAY, The Homestead, Smarden, Kent.

EMPLOYMENT AT HOME

Sir William Morris in his speech on Thursday centred his argument on one question, "Can goods produced by a foreign country employ British workmen?" Is not the answer "Yes"? An American farmer may send cotton here and take his payment in a Morris car, thus employing British workmen. Sir William thinks in terms of money; is not money only a token for goods, and in the case of his whole export trade is not the final and real employer of his British workmen the foreigner rather than himself?—Mr. F. G. KEEN, Studland, Wilkie-road, Birchington.

CONVOLVULUS HAWK MOTH

Your records of captures of this moth have so far related chiefly to the South of England, so perhaps I might state that I took one here in North Lancashire, and have reports of others being taken in the district. Now, though a commonplace to entomologists, it cannot but strike the ordinary man as truly remarkable that this insect, never a native of this country, should find its way up here at all. One could understand it crossing the Channel, by accident, perhaps, rather than design; but once having reached our pleasant southern counties, with all the gardens for dalliance that the heart of moth could desire, what sort of urge can it be that impels these fragile beings to force their way farther and farther north, crossing, one may assume (unless they follow up the coastline), great tracts of industrialized country, where in place of petunia or tobacco plant scenting the night air, they must face the reek of smoke stack or acrid chemical fumes? And one may well ask *cui bono*, seeing that they come, not to found a family, but merely to lay their bones, or what do duty for them, in an unknown foreign land!—Mr. J. K. M. HARRISON, Cark Manor, Cark-in-Cartmel, North Lancashire.

...the diary of JOHN BRIGHT . . .

Extracts from the unpublished diary of John Bright will appear in "The Birmingham Post" on Thursday next and following seven days

The Birmingham Post.

ONE PENNY

38, New Street, Birmingham.

88, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

MINOR MUSEUMS

THE SMALL LOCAL COLLECTION

RELIEF SCHEMES

(BY OUR MUSEUM CORRESPONDENT)

A year ago the Royal Commission on National Museums and Galleries issued the first part of its Final Report. This was confined by its main terms of reference to 20 of the principal British collections, which receive Treasury grants-in-aid, but a critical light was necessarily held to the condition of local museums and galleries outside this number. The Commissioners remarked that these were, among "the poor relations" of the social services, and noted "the haphazard distribution of some 500 institutions in Great Britain, the excellent use made of museums by some local authorities and the almost complete neglect of them by others." To-day there is issued a new handbook or directory (the first since 1911), in which the lesser as well as the greater collections are reviewed. The survey was undertaken by the Museums Association nine months ago as the first earnest of an establishment grant received from the Carnegie Trustees, and it has been compiled with exemplary speed by a small staff headed by Mr. F. Markham, M.P., the association's newly found secretary.

The book, a large quarto volume, lists 579 collections in the British Isles, all of which are in some degree open to members of the public. The position and population of the towns served, the conditions and hours of opening, the finance and staffs of the various galleries, are briefly detailed. Longer summaries describe the history and status of each institution, its publications, the scope of its collections, and (most interestingly) the definite educational activities for which it has been made a base.

A first examination of this survey may produce as variable results as the consultation of any other work of reference. From the five magnificent collections of Leeds, which occupy four pages of the book, one comes upon the Museum of Limerick, of which it is recorded simply that it is open only for five hours a week, that it "contains local and prehistoric objects and is managed by a committee of citizens," and that the curator is Mr. McNamara. Comparing a series of entries with the more concise observations of Sir Henry Miers in his report to the Carnegie Trustees over two years ago, it is clear that little progress has in general been made by local authorities. Collections are likely to stagnate when it can be observed of them that "there is no annual expenditure," or "the expenditure is for upkeep only." Curators must indeed be ingenious as well as devoted who can improve the display in museums whose "average expenditure is about £6." Many important centres are (no doubt correctly) omitted from mention altogether. Boroughs of the size of Croydon, Willesden, and East Ham, or (to go out of reach of London) towns of the standing of Barrow-in-Furness and Stockton-on-Tees, still, it appears, lack both art gallery and museum.

A COMMUNAL PILLORY

Sir Henry Miers, in his Carnegie Trust report of 1928, remarked that it could hardly be expected that a town of fewer than 20,000 should run a separate museum (though, in fact, there are enterprising villages with under 2,000 inhabitants which do so). "Towns of 20,000 and over," he continued, "can certainly provide a good museum with a full-time curator," and he gave a surprisingly long list of those which had missed their opportunity. This communal pillory is still crowded, even if a few of the offenders have begun to lay their plans. Local authorities are not at present inclined for large capital expenditure in a new direction, and the alternative demand for wealthy benefactors permanently exceeds the supply of charitable endowments. But there are reasons besides finance why the local museum has become the Cinderella of local education; for many existing museums suggest the ugliness and idleness of Cinderella's unattractive sisters.

Clearly, then, extended distribution of museums depends upon the better use of the 579 now listed; and it is significant that the Museums Association is arranging next week in London its first cooperative training course for curators. The smaller institutions in the provinces are to be given the benefit of such practice in selection, treatment, and display as has been afforded by the national museums and galleries. From this course it is hoped there will develop eventually a school of curatorship similar to the School of Librarianship established at the London University. The Carnegie Trustees are watching the scheme with a benevolent eye, and meanwhile (as we announced yesterday) they have set out their plan for assisting the reorganization of individual museums of moderate size. This reorganization must include for the most backward galleries better show-cases and better labels, better lighting, and less forbidding decoration. Expenditure is involved, and the local authority will be expected to back with an equal generosity the Carnegie Trust's apportioned grant.

But for most of the improvements which the Trust desires to forward no fresh expenditure is needed beyond that on salaries sufficient to attract properly qualified curators and assistants. Such men require initiative and training, as well as the discretion indispensable to any public servant of standing. In few museums can one now complain of emptiness, but many are overcrowded with incongruous exhibits. There are to be seen side by side in certain "general collections" antiquities of the most varying provenance, Oriental lumber, and prehistoric flints which appear to the layman mere duplicates. Faded butterflies from the locality and unco-ordinated specimens of some long-dead councillor's love of nature and travel often impart a resemblance to a taxidermist's supply store. A trained curator with discretionary powers would remove many of these exhibits from his gallery, placing some in reserve study collections, destroying or selling others, and (most important of all) exchanging with other museums discards for which they can find use.

EXCHANGE OF EXHIBITS

In the *Museum Journal*, the organ of the Museums Association, there exists an excellent medium for exchange and mart between curators. In local federations, like that inaugurated in South Wales by the Welsh National Museum, and in Lancashire and Cheshire by Dr. Simpson, the late director of the Liverpool Public Museums, are to be found groups of museums, agreed to share equitably their local or functional collections and assortments of more general objects. Curators, like private collectors, tend to over-develop in possessiveness, but an amenity of temper attainable in two geographical areas will no doubt extend itself further. The Museums Association has enrolled in its ranks five-sixths of the collections eligible, and this already indicates a decline in sheer individualism.

Relations between the provincial and the national collections are a more difficult problem, which the Royal Commission left the proposed Standing Commission on the Museums to regulate. Several schemes are already working. The Victoria and Albert Museum's Circulation Collection is of proved value; the Science Museum is generous in lending or transferring industrial exhibits; the Natural History Museum has accepted from the provinces more than one curator for expert training by a kind of advanced apprenticeship. Here are three principles which have worked well and demand extension. Moreover, it should be possible, in course of time, to transfer for reasonable periods municipal officials to Bloomsbury or South Kensington, and Civil servants from the National Museums to temporary posts in the provinces. While such temporary displacements need not impair the general separation between the two services, they could raise the standard of local collections and widen the experience of specialists normally confined in London to one branch of a vast subject.

"BYGONES"

It has already been remarked that the new Directory gives details of the educational services which the various museums perform. Many collections of importance in the provinces provide guide-lecturers for school-children, though often this duty is imposed as an occasional work of supererogation upon the busy curator himself, sometimes upon a special officer detailed by the local education authority. Meanwhile progressive museums are themselves forming circulation collections suitable for sending out to schools and to local exhibitions. Industrial and commercial museums are at last beginning to be formed, and many galleries are energetically collecting "bygones." These are relics of local industries

(Continued at foot of next column)

or pursuits which have vanished too recently to be considered "antiquities." Such collections are of peculiar interest to young visitors who overlap a generation to which the "bygones" are merely old-fashioned.

There may be few advantages in sending a museum collection piecemeal in vans to an urban school. It is simpler perhaps to provide a lecture room in the museum itself. In country districts, however, the travelling rural museum must supplement the travelling library. Conversations to that end are already taking place between the Museums Association, the Carnegie Trust, and directors of education. Such a project might serve an indirect purpose in removing from the word "museum" its present associations of fustiness. A visitor to an average provincial museum to-day might well consider the proposed "open-air museum" a paradox.

The "Directory of Museums and Art Galleries in the British Isles" compiled by the Museums Association may be obtained from the association's headquarters (39, Alfred-place, South Kensington, S.W.7) at the price of one guinea, post free. Copies may also be ordered through booksellers. It is intended to issue a companion volume covering the rest of the Empire in 1932.

TARIFFS AND LOWER TAXATION

MR. AMERY ON UNIONIST POLICY

Mr. AMERY addressed a meeting at the Christ Church Schools, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, last night.

He said that even the present figures of unemployment did not represent the true gravity of the situation, which lay in the fact that they came at the end of 10 years of continuous grave industrial depression, and represented the bankruptcy of all expedients with which successive Governments had attempted to tinker at the problem. We were in sight of the possibility of a real collapse, from which complete recovery might take many years. Only decisive and courageous action in the immediate future could avert such a collapse.

The Imperial Conference met in more favourable circumstances, in most respects, than any conference which had preceded it. He hoped that the present Government would make use of that opportunity, however disastrous the immediate consequences of their action might be to the Conservative Party, but he feared there was little prospect of that. The Conference, he feared, would come to little because the present Government had no policy for this country that could be fitted into the framework of any scheme of Imperial cooperation. Were the Unionist Party prepared to rise to the occasion? Speaking only for himself, and committing no one else, he said only decisive and courageous action based on principle could meet the needs of the situation. The basis of their policy, the groundwork of their economic plan, must be the Empire. It was in our interest and in the interest of every other nation and community in the Empire that we should aim at the fullest measure of economic cooperation, at the widest extent of inter-Empire free trade, that was practically attainable. But such a policy might only be achieved, step by step, in free cooperation with our partners in the Empire. The first task was to put ourselves in a position to cooperate by setting our own house in order. How could we ask for preference for our own manufacturers in Dominion markets if we were not prepared to give our manufacturers even equal terms in our own market, but expected them, staggering under the heaviest taxation in the world, to stand up against untaxed foreign competition?

The most immediate task was the safeguarding of British industry and of the employment of the workers who lived by it. He meant the effective protection of British industry by a scientific tariff on all foreign manufactures imposed as an emergency measure the moment that the Unionist Party took office. There had been some talk of the possibility of the Government introducing a 10 per cent. revenue tariff. Such a tariff might have been valuable 20 years ago; it would be quite inadequate to-day. A duty of something like 30 per cent. was required to put our workers on even an equality with their foreign competitors. Such a tariff would mean an immense immediate revival of confidence and enterprise. Within a very few years it would transfer to British production at least £200,000,000 worth of our present imports, giving employment directly to something like a million workers and indirectly to at least half as many again. It was no less essential that the critical situation in agriculture should be handled equally decisively. The method of guaranteed price, coupled with a quota, and with effective anti-dumping legislation, which Mr. Baldwin had outlined, was obviously the right one for wheat. It might still be that if such a quota system was established for British wheat its extension to Empire wheat might be favourably considered by the Dominions as an alternative to a moderate preferential duty. There was, however, a much larger range of home agricultural produce—barley, oats, dairy produce, fruit and vegetables, prepared food, &c.—where the method of guaranteed price and quota was not applicable and where import duties would be of real assistance, and where the possibility of an insufficiency of the purely British supply could be met by letting Empire produce in free. When all, and more than all, the food that we required could be produced here and in the Empire, how could an import duty on what we did not require affect the price? Food was heavily taxed to-day and was bound to be taxed more and more heavily if the present policy of unproductive taxation continues.

There was only one policy of untaxing food and clothes and houses and all the other necessaries which were overtaxed to-day, and that was to reduce the general burden of taxation in the country. That could only be done if we could secure a great increase in the volume of production and employment which provided our taxes, and that could be secured by no other policy than the one which he had advocated. There could be no question now of the postponement of the issue of Empire trade, or of our own agricultural policy, to a second election. The next Conservative Government should be returned with a free hand to save the situation, and should not be tied down by any paralysing negative pledges. He saw no reason why with such a policy as he had outlined it should not be possible within a period of five or six years to reduce the income-tax to 2s. 6d. and other taxes in proportion, not at the expense of any section of the population, but as a result of increased prosperity and reduced pauperism.

MR. DEATS'S RATES

COMMITTAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. F. W. Deats, garage and tea-room proprietor, of Burgh Heath, was again before the Epsom Magistrates yesterday for the non-payment of rates. Mr. Deats, it will be recalled, was a witness at the inquest on Agnes Kesson.

Mr. A. R. Cotton, for the Epsom Rural District Council, said a distress warrant was granted and issued, and returned marked "No effects." Since the warrant had been issued Deats had paid £5, and he now asked that he be committed on the outstanding amount of £12 17s.

The CHAIRMAN.—What have you to say to that, Mr. Deats?—I have given the best offer I can. I offered £5 and £1 a month. If they had not been so harsh the last time I should have paid at the end of this month. They made a foolish little act about it and never gave me a chance. In consequence of the publicity given to it I have had to pay £150, and here I have the papers to prove it.

We don't want that. What we want to know is what you propose doing in respect of this?—The last case brought everyone along to whom I owed money and I had to make an offer to everyone and I am left with practically nothing.

You have paid £5 off the original debt?—Yes.

And you now make an offer of £1 a month, which is not satisfactory?—I may be able to pay more.

Mr. Cotton.—I think he could pay at once. He is still carrying on business and it seems to be a very good business.

The CHAIRMAN.—We grant a committal order for one month.

Deates.—What does that mean?

The CHAIRMAN.—That you pay at once or go to prison for one month.

Deats.—I will go to prison. I have not a farthing to spare anyone. The last case cost me all that money and I have not a farthing to come in. I could get no money until the 15th or 16th of next month.

The CHAIRMAN.—The committal order is granted.

Mr. Deats left the court after the committal order had been granted. A committal order does not become operative until a warrant for the arrest of the person concerned is applied for and is granted by the magistrates. This application usually takes place a few days after the committal order is made unless the amount involved is paid in the interval.

NEW LORD MAYOR

ELECTION OF ALDERMAN W. PHENE NEAL

The election of a Lord Mayor of the City of London took place yesterday at Guildhall, with the customary picturesque ceremonial.

The Lord Mayor (Sir William Waterlow) and the Aldermen, high officers, and members of the Corporation, in their robes, went in procession to the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, where a sermon was preached by the Lord Mayor's chaplain, the Rev. W. P. Besley.

Returning to the Great Hall, where the Liverymen were assembled, the robed Aldermen and high officers carried posies of flowers, while sweet herbs were strewn upon the hustings. The RECORDER (Sir Ernest Wild) explained the reason of the assembly, and the Lord Mayor and such Aldermen as had passed the Chair retired to await the decision of the Livery.

The COMMON SERJEANT (Sir Henry Dickens) put the names of the qualified Aldermen to the Livery—Mr. William Phené Neal, Alderman and Horner; Sir Stephen H. M. Killik, Alderman and Fanmaker; Sir Percy Vincent, Alderman and Gold and Silver Wyre Drawer; and Sir Harold Downer, Alderman and Gold and Silver Wyre Drawer. The Livery having chosen Mr. Alderman Neal and Sir Stephen Killik, the Common Serjeant left to report to the Court of Aldermen. Upon the return of the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen to the Hall, the RECORDER announced the election of Mr. Alderman Neal amid cheers.

Mr. ALDERMAN NEAL, returning thanks, said he had the unanimous support of his brother Aldermen, who had promised to do all in their power to facilitate the work of the great office. He knew, too, that he could rely upon the high officers. He asked the Livery to assist him also to carry out the duties of what was undoubtedly the greatest civic position in the world. His motto would be "Service"—service to the City, to the country, and to the Empire. As he had served the City for 40 years, so to his last breath would he serve it still. (Cheers.)

LORD BLANESBURGH (Citizen and Goldsmith) proposed a vote of thanks to Sir William Waterlow for his distinguished services as Lord Mayor. Mr. R. A. AUSTEN-LEIGH seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The LORD MAYOR, in returning thanks, first congratulated Mr. Alderman Neal upon his election. Continuing, he said that he and the Lady Mayoress had enjoyed every minute of their year. He thanked the Guilds for their support and hospitality, and his brother Aldermen and the high officers for their assistance. Especially did he wish to thank that friend of 55 Lord Mayors, Sir William Soulsby, who was a truly wonderful public servant.

The Livery passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Alderman Neal and Major Frank Bowater (the outgoing Sheriffs) for their services during the year.

THE LUNCHEON

After the ceremony the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress gave a luncheon party at the Mansion House to meet the Lord Mayor-Elect and Mrs. Neal. The guests included:—

Lord Blanesburgh, Alderman Sir George Truscott and Mrs. Henry Truscott, Alderman Sir John and Lady Knill, Alderman Sir Thomas and Lady Bowater, Alderman Lord Wakefield and Lady Wakefield, Alderman Lord Marshall and the Hon. Gwendolyn Marshall, Lady Cooper, Alderman Sir Louis and Lady Newton, Alderman Sir Alfred and Lady Bower, Alderman Sir William Pryke and Mrs. Cyril Turner, Alderman Lord Ebbisham and Lady Ebbisham, Alderman Sir Charles and Lady Batho, Alderman Sir Kynaston and Lady Studd, the Recorder of London (Sir Ernest Wild), Mr. Alderman and Mrs. Greenaway, Alderman Sir William and Lady Baddeley, Mr. Alderman and Miss Sandle, Mr. Alderman and Mrs. Collett, Mr. Alderman and Miss Howell, Alderman Sir Stephen Killik and Mrs. Stanley Greenland, Mr. Alderman Jacobs, Alderman Sir Percy and Lady Vincent, Alderman Sir Harold and Lady Downer, Alderman Sir William and Lady Burton, Alderman Sir George and Lady Bambridge, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff and Mrs. Maurice Jenks, Mr. Sheriff and Mrs. Collins, the Town Clerk and Lady Bell, the Common Serjeant and Lady Dickens, Judge and Mrs. Shewell Cooper, the Comptroller, Major and Mrs. Bowater, Sir Ernest Lamb, the Chamberlain of London and Mrs. Sandwith, the Remembrancer and Mrs. Aspinall, the Secondary and Mrs. Hayes, the City Solicitor and Mrs. Pickford, the City Architect and Miss Standen, Mr. Under-Sheriff Newton and Lady Gooch, Mr. Under-Sheriff and Miss Jennings, the Rev. J. H. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. Butler Aspinall, K.C., the Rev. W. P. and Mrs. Besley, Mr. and Mrs. Austen-Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Giddins, Mr. C. D. King-Farlow, Mr. W. R. Nelthropp, Mr. J. F. Greenwood, Mr. R. T. D. Stoneham, the Master of the Loriners' Company (Mr. J. A. Holland), Mrs. Victor Brown, Mr. G. H. Colegrave, Mr. Eric Broadbridge, Mr. E. H. Rollinson, the Master of the Horners' Company (Mr. Edward Robertson), Colonel Whitaker, Mr. W. J. Waterlow, Mr. T. G. Waterlow, Major A. E. Wood, Mr. W. T. Boston, Captain D. F. Massy, Mr. S. Richards, Sir William Soulsby, the Countess Beiden, and Mrs. Thomas Canning.

The LORD MAYOR, in proposing the health of the Lord Mayor-Elect and Mrs. Neal, said the Lord Mayor-Elect had had a long and interesting municipal career extending over 37 years. He had been a fortunate man in many ways, as he was elected first as Alderman, then as Sheriff, and finally as Lord Mayor—all without a contest. He entered office with the good will of his friends in the City and in the Corporation.

The LORD MAYOR-ELECT said he greatly appreciated such kindly sentiments from one who had been his friend for over 40 years. He knew he was taking upon himself great responsibilities, but he felt quite happy in assuming them because he knew he would receive the whole-hearted support of his colleagues on the Court of Aldermen, and the high officers of the Corporation.

Lord BLANESBURGH in cordial terms proposed, "The Health of the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress," which was heartily received.

Mr. Alderman William Phené Neal, the Lord Mayor-Elect, is the only son of Mr. William Neal, of the Hall, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge, and was born on October 22, 1880. He was educated at University College School, then in Gower-street. He was admitted a solicitor in 1888, and is in practice at 14 and 15, Coleman-street. His connexion with the Corporation of London began in 1893, when he was elected a member of the Court of Common Council for Broad-street Ward. He became the Deputy Alderman in 1912. He took great interest in the activities of the Corporation, and especially in their numerous markets. He had a leading part in the agitation for the removal of the embargo on the importation of store cattle from Canada. In 1922 he became Alderman of Lime-street Ward, and served the office of Sheriff in the present year. He belongs to the Horners', Paviors', Loriners', Bakers', and Parish Clerks' Companies. He is an official governor of the Royal Hospitals, and a member of the London County Council and the Metropolitan Water Board. He married in 1889, Eleanor Vyse, eldest daughter of Mr. T. G. Beatley, a member of the Corporation. They have no children.

TWO COTTON MILLS TO BE REOPENED

A SAFEGUARDING MOVEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 29

The Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Limited, to-day announced the early reopening of two more cotton-spinning mills—the Sun Hill Mill, at Lees, near Oldham, and the Erder Mill, Romiley, Cheshire. The former is to make certain coarse yarns for which there is at present an unsatisfied demand, and the warning is given that the reopening of this mill for work may not be permanent, as it is possible that the machinery in it will be transferred elsewhere at a later date. The Erder mill is equipped for waste spinning only and has been taken over to make waste yarns from the waste cotton from the corporation's other mills. It is estimated that the waste from 20 mills will be absorbed and the corporation intend to offer a wide range of waste yarns in the near future.

The National Union of Manufacturers, which has a branch in Manchester 250 strong, is promoting here the formation of a Textile Advisory Council, which is to take charge of a movement in Lancashire in favour of the demand for the safeguarding of cotton textiles. A meeting is to be held here on Wednesday in the interests of this movement, at which Mr. W. H. Flanagan, formerly Conservative member for the Clayton Division of Manchester, will preside, but a motion is to be proposed that the chairman of the new body should be Sir Amos Nelson, head of the Nelson firm of cotton and rayon manufacturers. Between 30 and 40 other cotton firms have joined the union and its Textile Council. Lieutenant-Commander Netten, organizer of the union for Lancashire, says that they are definitely aiming at the imposition of an import duty on the 15 to 16 million pounds worth of foreign cotton goods annually imported into this country.

HOSTELS FOR WALKERS

The LORD MAYOR of LIVERPOOL, Sir BENJAMIN JOHNSON, Sir MAX MUSPRATT, and other prominent citizens gave support at a meeting at Liverpool yesterday to an association being formed to build a chain of hostels for youths in North Wales. Young men and women on walking tours will therein be provided with lodging at 1s. a night. Sleeping accommodation, cooking, and washing will be provided, but visitors will have to take their own food.

MAIDSTONE BY-PASS

ROUTE CHOSEN BY TOWN COUNCIL

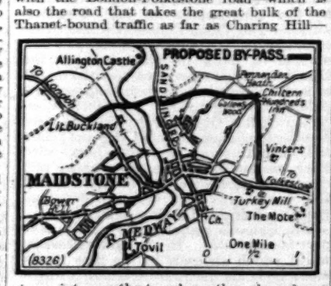
BUSY CENTRE AVOIDED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MAIDSTONE, SEPT. 29

After protracted controversy, the Maidstone Town Council has arrived at a nearly unanimous decision on the question of a by-pass route. Of three suggested routes on the north side of the town, where runs the London-Folkestone trunk road, it has pronounced in favour of one which, for two-thirds of its length, is within the borders of Maidstone, though well away from its busy centre.

The route approved begins with a junction with the London-Folkestone road—which is also the road that takes the great bulk of the Thanet-bound traffic as far as Charing Hill—



at a point near the town's northern boundary, and continues thence in an almost straight line till it crosses the Sittingbourne road, on the north-east side of the town near the Chiltern Hundreds Inn. It then turns to the right to link up again with the London-Folkestone road, just outside the boundary of Maidstone on its east side, and a short distance beyond Turkey Mill.

Though all within Maidstone's borders as far as the Sittingbourne road, the route lies about a mile distant from the centre of the town. Before it turns to the right it comes near to Penenden Heath, of historic memory as a place of public assemblies and trials going back to Saxon times, and actually skirts Gallows Wood, the site, according to tradition, of the gallows to which, in days long gone by, offenders were hurried from the Heath after having been sentenced to death.

A road following the proposed route will entail the crossing of two lines of railway and the river Medway, all parallel to each other, a short distance from the starting point. The two railway lines, one to Maidstone East Station, and the other to Maidstone West, are at different levels, which means that there will have to be a tunnel under the first and a bridge over the second. A continuation of this bridge will carry the road over the Medway, at a point where an ancient ford, perpetuated in name by Radford Lane, leading away from the river, is known to have existed. A short distance beyond the river in its direct line to the Sittingbourne road it will cross the Chatham road, known locally as Sandling-road.

The route of the proposed by-pass, which starts within a few hundred yards of Allington Castle, the ancient seat of the Wyatts, and now, after careful restoration and rebuilding work, the home of Sir Martin Conway, M.P., is about half a mile longer than the route of the London-Folkestone road through the centre of Maidstone, but it is considerably shorter, by a mile in one case and about three miles in the other, than either of the other routes which have been suggested, both entailing the crossing of one line of railway as well as the river; and it is considered to offer no special or excessive engineering difficulties. Practically, as far as the Sittingbourne road, it is the route of a northern ring road included in the Maidstone town planning scheme now before the Ministry of Health.

It is claimed for the route that it will best serve the purpose of keeping Maidstone on the national road system, which is regarded locally as of great importance. Public opinion is decidedly against the town being side-tracked by a by-pass that would divert traffic from it completely.

CHEAPNESS OF FOOD

LOWEST INDEX FIGURES SINCE THE WAR

The index figures of the cost of living in Great Britain have been lower during the past six months than those recorded previously at any time since the War. The figures show the average percentage increase as compared with July, 1914, for all the items included by the Ministry of Labour in their statistics, and the level fell below 60 for the first time at the beginning of April this year. Two months later it was down to 54, and at the beginning of September it stood at 57. In 1929 the monthly average percentage increase ranged from 60 to 67.

The figures have been influenced mainly by the cheapness of food. At the end of May retail prices of food showed an average increase over the 1914 standard of only 38 per cent. There had been an advance to 44 per cent. by the beginning of the present month, but a reduction in the price of bread to 7½d. the quartern loaf, which became effective yesterday, should balance any further seasonal alterations for the present weeks. Bread is now cheaper than at any time since 1915, and flour costs only a little more than in 1914. Tea, butter, margarine, cheese, bacon, and potatoes are all reasonable in price, and the cheaper qualities of meat are also at a low level, though little change is observed in the cost of the best joints of English and Scotch beef and mutton. Sirloin and wing ribs of English beef are still 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d. a pound, rump steak costs 2s. 8d. a pound, and for legs of lamb 1s. 8d. a pound is asked. Bacon is at least 3d. a pound cheaper than a year ago, and one London store yesterday was offering Danish prime back at 1s. 4d. and prime streaky at 1s. 2d. a pound. New Zealand cheese is 1s. a pound and Italian gorgonzola 1s. 2d.

Housewives who are reasonably diligent in seeking value have had little to complain of this summer in the prices of fruit and vegetables. Large supplies coming into the country from the Continent have, in fact, reacted severely on home growers, who have in many cases received a very poor return for their work and expenditure. The full benefit of low wholesale prices is often withheld from the consumer, but potatoes at rates varying from 7lb. for 5d. to 10lb. for 1s., according to quality; carrots, turnips, onions, and parsnips at 7lb. for 1s.; marrows at 4d. to 6d. each; and cabbages at 3d. to 5d. each cannot be called dear. Cauliflowers cost from 5d. to 8d., and scarlet runner beans and peas, which are nearly over for the season, are going up in price.

Plums have been very plentiful, and cooking qualities can still be bought at 3d. and 4d. a pound, while damsons are offered at 7lb. for 1s. Fairly high prices are quoted for selected dessert apples, but the cooking varieties are sold at 2d. to 5d. a pound. Hot-house grapes are now reaching the markets in fair quantities, and the cheapest bunches can be obtained for 1s. 3d. a pound, though for choice black the price is 2s. 6d. to 4s., and for Muscats anything up to 8s. a pound may be charged. There has been almost a glut of tomatoes, with the result that Channel Islands produce is selling at 4d. a pound, and sound ripe English tomatoes may be found in the shops at 6d.

Fish prices are almost alone in remaining consistently high in comparison with 1914 rates. The last *Ministry of Labour Gazette* returns showed the percentage increase to be 117 in the large towns and 96 in the small towns and villages. These figures contrast sharply with average percentage increases of 41 for bacon, 28 for sugar, 35 for fresh butter, and 44 for cheese. Some current fish prices are 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. a pound for cod, 10d. for haddock, 1s. to 1s. 4d. for plaice, 1s. 4d. for hake, 8d. for whiting, 10d. for mackerel, and 2s. to 2s. 9d. for Dover soles. Oysters are 6d. to 1s. a dozen cheaper than a year ago. The cost of poultry and game shows reductions. Excellent young grouse are on sale at 4s. each, young partridges at 3s. 6d., old grouse at 2s., wild duck at 2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d., and hazel hens at 1s. 6d. Geese at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. a pound are good value, and Aylesbury ducks may be had at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. a pound. There is a wide range of prices for chickens and fowls, and while a satisfactory chicken can be bought for 4s. 6d. a fat Surrey capon may cost up to 14s.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

CHIEF REGISTRAR'S REPORT

Part I. of the report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies for 1929, which has just been issued (Stationery Office, price 6d.) shows that there were 32,129 societies on the register at the end of the year, compared with 32,364 at the beginning.

The membership of 125 certified loan societies at December 31, 1928, was 23,662. Twenty-five societies (20 in London, three in Essex, one in Lincolnshire, and one in Hampshire) showed 300 members or more, the largest society both in point of members (1,615) and capital (£13,825) being the Surprise Friends of Labour Loan Society, Warwick-street, S.W. There were 13 societies showing less than 20 members. Ten of these 13 societies had between them 116 members with £4,003 capital (nearly £35 per member), and the total number of their borrowers was 855. Seventeen societies had share capital amounting to £3,000 or over. In 35 cases the average capital per member exceeded £10. The loans advanced averaged £8 15s. per borrower, an increase of 1s. on the figure for the preceding year.

Particulars taken from annual returns for 1928 show that the number of depositors in railway savings banks increased by nearly 1,400, and was higher than in any previous year. Withdrawals exceeded deposits by £87,637. The interest added, £606,000, was equivalent to nearly 4 per cent. on the mean sum on deposit. The average sum due to each depositor at the end of 1928 was £103. These banks are constituted under Acts of Parliament promoted by railway companies, and have as their general aim the encouragement of thrift among the employees of the respective companies.

The Chief Registrar states that in presenting his report for 1929, he is reminded that this year marks the centenary of the passing of the Act of Parliament which first required the rules of friendly societies to be submitted to a barrister for certification—the embryo out of which the Department eventually grew. The first Act "for the encouragement and relief of friendly societies" was passed in 1793, and subsequent Acts in 1795, 1803, 1809, and 1819 for their "further protection and encouragement, and for preventing frauds and abuses therein." Under those Acts, which were repealed by the Act of 1829, the rules and tables of friendly societies were required to be submitted to Justices in Quarter Sessions for confirmation, and thereupon to be enrolled by the Clerk of the Peace. It was the practice in some counties to have the rules certified by a barrister attending the Sessions before they were signed by a magistrate and enrolled, but in other counties the rules were signed and enrolled almost as a matter of course.

The Friendly Societies Act of 1829 continued the requirements as to the confirmation and enrolment of rules, but, in order to secure some degree of uniformity and to ensure conformity to law, provisions were introduced similar to those contained in the Savings Bank Act of 1828; the rules were in the first place to be submitted for certification to the barrister appointed in 1828 to certify the rules of savings banks in England and Wales or to the corresponding officer in Scotland or Ireland, as the case might be. The functions of the office may therefore be said to have originated in 1829, although the Department as such did not come into existence until the passing of the Friendly Societies Act of 1846, when the three officers above-mentioned became "Registrars of Friendly Societies," and took charge of the rules previously filed with the Clerks of the Peace.

BERKELEY-SQUARE AUCTION

Mayfair freeholds in Berkeley-square and Bruton-street, having an area of 54,460ft. and frontages of 540ft., will come under the hammer of Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley and Messrs. Wilson and Co. at Hanover-square on November 6. Illustrated particulars are ready.

The "Voluntary Unofficial Aunts," a society of workers in Manchester ready to give help in the care of children and old folk, and in sewing and mending, invites the formation of branches in other districts. A meeting will be held at 7, Darley-avenue, West Didsbury, Manchester (Mrs. E. W. Hardy; telephone, Didsbury 3331), to-day, at 3 p.m.

News in Brief

Mr. W. A. Dunn has retired after having served 51 years as pharmacist to the Forest Hill Provident Dispensary.

A hayrick, which was on fire throughout the night near Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park, was still burning at noon yesterday.

Lancashire and Cheshire colliery proprietors have decided that the prices of all classes of house coal shall be advanced by 1s. 8d. a ton on October 1.

Burglars entered the Regent Jewellery Company's shop in Regent-street through a fan-light on Sunday night and stole a quantity of miscellaneous jewelry.

Mr. T. Thomas, city engineer of Hull, who has resigned on grounds of ill-health, has been in the service of the corporation since 1894, and was appointed city engineer in January, 1927.

A number of statues in the grounds of Chiswick House, opened last year by Prince George as a public recreation ground, were daubed with blue, red, and brown paint during the week-end. The police are inquiring into the matter.

On the nomination of the National Farmers' Union, the Minister of Agriculture has appointed Alderman E. W. K. Slade, vice-president of the National Farmers' Union, to be a member of the Pig Industry Council, in the place of Mr. H. German, resigned.

A lorry, loaded with lead which was being removed from St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, in connexion with the restoration work ran away yesterday afternoon and crashed into the stone pillars of Henry VIII. gateway. Big pieces of stonework fell away, and the front of the lorry was badly damaged.

The annual service for members of the coal trade, at the church of St. Dunstan-in-the-East, Idol-lane, E.C., yesterday, was conducted by the rector (the Rev. A. G. B. West). The lesson was read by Mr. Arthur Leighton, Mr. H. Cecil Rickett was at the organ, and the offertory was on behalf of the Coal Trade Benevolent Association.

At the inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. Elsie Heming, 27, of St. Andrew's-terrace, Dover, who died from hemorrhage of the brain after being knocked down by a branch which fell from a large chestnut tree in Buckland Rectory garden during the recent gale, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," and said they thought that trees should not overhang public paths.

Cyril Edward Francis George Bowden, 21, insurance clerk, of Beresford-road, Reading, was found *Guilty* at Reading Police Court yesterday of stealing a motor-car, the property of Dr. William Fosbery, obtaining £48 from the Co-operative Insurance Company by false pretences, and with defacing a road fund licence. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment on each charge, a total of nine months.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Council of the Stoke-on-Trent Museum and Art Gallery invite applications for the appointment of a full-time curator of museums. (p. 3)

Offers are requested for a bat autographed by both Test teams this year at Lord's. (p. 1)

A scientist is wanted to act as head of the research department of a large industrial concern in the North of England. (p. 3)

An editor-manager of an up-to-date evening newspaper desires a new appointment. (p. 3)

Notice is given that Jan Alfred Gutherz, known as Hans Alfred Gutherz, of Clarendon-gardens, Wembley, and Salisbury House, London-wall, E.C., and formerly of Queen's-road, Richmond, Surrey, has applied to the Home Secretary for naturalization. (p. 1)

P.O. CHIEF INSPECTORS' PAY

Our Civil Service Correspondent writes:—As a result of negotiations between the Society of Post Office Engineering Chief Inspectors and the Post Office extending over the last 15 months, the salaries of chief inspectors have been increased as follows as from August 1, 1930:—London, £240—10—320 (basic); provinces, £220—10—300 (basic). The agreed scales represented an addition of £30 (basic) to the maximum salaries previously received by the officers in question.

»»»»» COVERING THE GROUND FROM ST. KILDA TO PERU

"TIME"... THE ONLY *NEWS* MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD

THESE EXTRACTS, *taken at random from a single issue of "Time," show its range of reporting and concise and vital style.*

NATIONAL EVENTS

Britons are unemployed at home not because English industry is doing badly (despite Indian boycotts and U.S. and German competition, more than a million more men are employed in British factories than were in 1921) but because British workmen who used to emigrate by the hundreds of thousands annually are either unable (foreign quota laws) or unwilling to leave the United Kingdom. Chief drawback to the scheme is that it once more passes responsibility for unemployment from Great Britain to the Dominions, who are not at all anxious to increase their own unemployment problems with an influx of workless Britons.

RUSSIA

Hollow-eyed, footsore, prematurely aged, Rudolf Kutz and Johann Mischalski stumbled into Beuthen, German Silesia, sought out the homes they had left 15 years before. They were World War prisoners. For the past 15 months they have made their way from a prison camp in northern Siberia through Moscow, to Kovno, then over the Polish border to Warsaw and southwest to Silesia.

"We didn't know the War was over," said Rudolf Kutz. "Nobody told us till 1929. We asked to be sent back, but nobody paid any attention, we had to walk. There are lots of fellows in that Siberian prison who don't know yet that peace has been signed."

THEATRE

In Manhattan the police department supervises stage presentations, is usually content so long as the actors refrain from outright indecency, has never suppressed a big success from London. In England, official censor of the stage is the Lord Chamberlain, whose critical standards are considerably more sociological than those of the Manhattan constabulary. Last Spring *The Green Pastures* was denied the right of British production. Reason: since God is impersonated on the stage, the play is sacrilegious. Recently the same censor, the Earl of Cromer, announced that *The Last Mile*, successful death-house melodrama, might not be presented in Great Britain. Reason: it was "too tense," it was "such an indictment against capital punishment."

AVIATION

Spectators at the National Air Races in Chicago—and seasoned pilots, too—shuddered first, then laughed to see a plane start down the runway with its left wing kicking up a trail of dust. The plane rose a few feet, dragged the other wing, bounced its tail up and down, continued to careen around the field making every error of the most awkward novice pilot

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

(*Editorial Rooms*), *London.*

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.

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SWIFT AND SURE

By CALLISTHENES

Alliteration must have something to do with the popularity of the phrase "Slow and sure." Because they start with the same letter people will come to think vaguely that they are virtues of the same stock. Most of us have heard them pronounced with just that intonation.

It is as well to unmask these impostures that words will sometimes attempt upon us. Sureness is a merit high up on the list. Slowness is not a merit at all. It is more often a fault.

How many times a year will one hear in answer to a charge of slowness this phrase smugly trotted out as though it were a complete answer! Yet it is more often a subterfuge than an answer. Often it has the deeper weakness of being a form of self-deception developed in the interests of self-complacency, and the man really believes that there is some virtue in the slowness which his lazy-mindedness makes congenial.

Promptitude is the essence of service. Speed is often the soul of action. We in this House, where so many of us love quickness of mind, quickness of hand, quickness of will, are almost inclined to say that what is worth doing at all is worth doing quickly.

Those who have "Slow and sure" as their motto quote the fable of the hare and the tortoise. It is not much of a fable at the best. The hare is a much faster animal than the tortoise. It is better to drop the fable and think of realities. The fireman who travels on foot because the motor engine may break down may intone at every step "Slow and sure, Slow and sure" —but the fire will be out by the time he arrives.

There are many tides in the affairs of men and most of them are swift. They do not flow with the slowness of the ocean. Sometimes they start and pass and turn with the speed of electricity rather than the speed of water. The man who would take the current when it serves must be ready to think and act with all the speed of which his brain and will are capable.

The fear of those who think they must be slow before they can be sure appears to be chiefly that of making mistakes. But in our experience, and, we believe, in the experience of every business man, there is no mistake so fertile in evil consequences as the mistake of being slow when the circumstances demand speed. Nearly all the melancholy in the phrase "might have been" comes not from rapid action but from inaction or from slowness.

We have spoken of speed as a policy, as a necessity in successful business. But for us it is mofe than that. We find that speed is in itself a joy, a tonic, an inspiration.

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Entertainments

THE SHAFTESBURY THEATRE

"LEAVE IT TO PSMITH"

BY IAN HAY AND P. G. WODEHOUSE

The Earl of Middlewick	CLIVE CURRIE
Freddie Bosham	REGINALD GARDINER
Rupert Baxter	EDWARD CHAPMAN
Phyllis Jackson	NONNIE TAYLOR
Lady Middlewick	EILEEN MUNROE
Cynthia McTodd	THEA HOLME
Eve Halliday	JANE BAXTER
Ronald Eustace Psmith ..	BASIL FOSTER
Ralston McTodd	JACK LAMBERT
Gladys Rumbelow	JOAN HICKSON
Eddie Cootes	AUBREY MATHER
Aileen Peavy	OLIVE BLAKENEY

Some admirers of Psmith, perhaps the most devoted, may cavil at this most cheerful of entertainments. They will declare that he is an eccentric fancy of the printed page which neither the author nor Mr. Basil Foster has been able to turn into a stage eccentric of equivalent value. Those who were young enough to be reading a boy's magazine just before the War were introduced to Psmith, and through him to the humour of Mr. Wodehouse before England and America were fully aware of how good a new humourist was in store for them. It is natural that they should feel that the Psmith of their memories was somewhat more bland in his impudence than Mr. Foster cares to make him, and that some of his most characteristic flippancies have gone to make the Freddie Bosham of Mr. Reginald Gardiner the felicitously inane creature that he appears to be. But a solicitude exceeding that of Mr. Wodehouse for one of his own characters is uncalled for, especially if it interferes with the enjoyment of an entertainment that is most enjoyable.

Turned into narrative, how tedious must any entertainment of this sort seem. Perhaps it will suffice to say that Freddie Bosham is one of the sons of Lord Middlewick, whose cheques are valueless until they are countersigned by his mother, a peevish collector of literary celebrities; that he cannot marry Phyllis unless he puts his whole fortune into her father's jam factory; that he employs Psmith to steal his mother's diamonds. It is a crude plan, and Psmith at once suggests a better. He will steal the diamonds, restore them to Freddie, and Freddie has then only to declare his willingness to make good his mother's loss. In such a cause she will not withhold her signature from the cheque, and the partnership in the jam business—and Phyllis—are his.

The rest of the story, if told, would sound no less tedious, yet what fun Mr. Wodehouse and Mr. Hay contrive to make of it by their way of telling it! How often in the scrimmage at the Castle the rumour "runs round the underworld" that "Psmith's number" is up, and how often "the sweet singer from Winconsin," one of Lady Middlewick's celebrities, has her predatory hands on the diamond necklace! It is all so well contrived by the authors that the whole cast moves with perfect ease from quiet nonsense that wins a smile, though more vigorous nonsense that earns its laughter to the final touch of sentiment which sits so oddly on the coolly masterful Psmith.

Mr. Foster and Mr. Gardiner have the most amusing things to say and say them well. Mr. Clive Currie, as the absent-minded peer who is totally blind whenever he has mislaid his spectacles, is admirably irascible; Miss Olive Blakeney is broadly effective both as a literary lunatic unable to distinguish between fairies and cucumber frames and as a crook; Mr. Aubrey Mather gets plenty of fun out of another crook part; and Miss Jane Baxter is a sprightly heroine. The production last night had moments of unexpected slackness. Outside the Green Park Tube Station rain poured down invisibly in brilliant sunshine, and a little later several members of the Morpheus Club lunched even more quickly than in an emergency it is permissible to lunch on the stage. These were small and remediable flaws upon an entertainment which greatly pleased the audience.

THE COLISEUM

SINGERS AND COMEDIANS

Messrs. Naughton and Gold have a technique which, in spite of intensive competition, they have kept as their own. In their conjuring scene they irresistibly remind their audience at the Coliseum of Messrs. Nervo and Knox, but whereas Nervo and Knox rely—and the more discriminating may approve of these methods—on the slow development of a given situation, Naughton and Gold no sooner hit on an idea—the rope in the conjuring-trick, for instance—than they immediately abandon it for some acrimonious back-chat and some alarming acrobatics. The back-chat is extremely acrimonious and the acrobatics are most alarming. Messrs. Clapham and Dwyer are obviously determined not to agree, and their disagreements as to the exact pronunciation of words was much to the taste of their audience.

Mr. Leonard Gowings has a voice which can range with equal felicity from the twentieth to the eighteenth century. Mr. Horace Kenney has obviously not taken courage from those myriads of women who so regularly swim the Channel, but he has some excuse in that his trainer is so villainously inclined that he sends poor Mr. Kenney to swim the Channel from Land's End, and his odd choice of a jumping-off place is not altogether unconnected with an uncle's will involving some thousands of pounds.

Miss Winnie Melville and Mr. Derek Oldham sang their "light operatic" songs as charmingly as they had done the week before, but Mr. Jack Barty, although he had his inspired moments, was rather too full of the kind of joke that can be found in the back numbers of comic papers.

STAMP VALUES RISING

NEW CATALOGUES ISSUED

Now is the time for stamp-collectors to take stock of their collections in the light of revised quotations in the new editions of the standard catalogues, published annually in September by leading firms of stamp dealers. Upon them will be based the transactions of the stamp market during the ensuing year. Trade depressions notwithstanding, the demand for rare varieties of postage stamps remains unimpaired.

More particularly does this apply to the early "classic" issues of the British Empire from 1840 to 1870, in which there is a definite shortage of specimens that may be collected with a consequent steady increase in values from year to year.

Generally speaking, the scarcer varieties of the late Victorian, Edwardian, and Georgian eras in British Dominion stamps show slight appreciation all round. Air stamps are, however, unquestionably the strongest feature of modern philately. The "Hawker" Transatlantic air post stamp of Newfoundland, which only a few years ago changed hands for £30 or so, has been advanced in the new catalogue to 10 times that figure, while the more recent "De Pinedo" stamp of the same Dominion is seriously undervalued at £150; as is also the solitary Colombian variety of 1919 at £25 unused and £16 used. The celebrated misprint of the 24 cents U.S.A. air mail stamp with "centre inverted" has leapt suddenly from £185 to £500.

THE WHITEHALL THEATRE

The Whitehall Theatre was successfully opened last night with the production of Mr. Walter Hackett's play *The Way to Treat a Woman*, of which a review appeared in *The Times* on its first presentation some months ago at the Duke of York's Theatre. It is the intention of Mr. Walter Hackett, licensee of the theatre, to make the Whitehall Theatre the permanent theatrical home of his wife, Miss Marion Lorne, who will play the leading part in a long series of plays to be written and presented there by him.

BRITISH DRAMA LEAGUE AND A NATIONAL THEATRE

The British Drama League announces that a statement by Mr. Harley Granville-Barker on the present position in regard to the establishment of a National Theatre will be submitted to the annual conference of the League, which is to be held at Exeter from October 31 to November 2. It is also announced that a lecture and a discussion on the Oberammergau Passion Play will be held on Friday evening, October 3, at the London School of Economics.

MEARE LAKE VILLAGE

END OF THE SEASON'S EXCAVATIONS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The excavations at the Meare Lake Village, near Glastonbury, were brought to a close for the season last week, and there now remains comparatively little ground to be examined in the eastern piece of the western half of the Lake Village. On the east of the part recently explored there is flat ground dividing the two halves of the village. A few years ago some trial cuttings were made to ascertain whether there was any border-palisading in this position, or any trace of a causeway connecting the two parts of the occupied area. No features of the sort were found, but an interesting discovery of a large quantity of wheat was made, which may probably have been deposited there by the upsetting of a boat-load of corn. It is on this margin that the recent excavations have taken place, and one of the dwellings examined (No. XXXIII.) has been productive of small finds and was very interesting in structure.

The clay hearths in this dwelling proved to be in excellent condition, and there were at least nine superimposed. In the upper layers, however, in one place in the middle some modern disturbance seems to have taken place, possibly caused by moles. Around the margin of the seventh hearth, below which excavation was not completely carried out, five small circular holes were found on the north, north-east, and west aspects of the hearth, the sides of which were as hard as the surface of the hearth itself; most of them were deep in proportion to their diameter. They may have served to receive the legs of some sort of stand or trivet for a cooking vessel over the edge of the hearth.

Around the hearth in the black earth and below the clay a number of glass beads, probably forming a large part of a necklace, were found. These were two small ring-beads of yellow paste, 12 clear glass beads ornamented with yellow spirals, and two others of barrel shape decorated with yellow squares; also two partly fused beads on the remains of a metal string, found in the material forming the hearths. Among the small finds, in addition to those mentioned in *The Times* of September 11, were parts of two Kimmeridge shale armlets (one having spiral grooved ornamentation and a bronze rivet in position), another spiral finger ring of bronze, a chape of a scabbard made from a piece of bronze bordering, a thin square openwork plate attached to wood, two weaving combs, spindle-whorls, a triangular loom weight of baked clay, and over half a dozen saddle querns, but no rotary ones. In one case the upper and lower stones were found together. A hoard of sling-stones consisted of 97 pebbles.

The pottery is of more interest than in some other seasons, owing to the larger proportion of ornamented ware which has turned up; much of it is capable of restoration. One vessel has a large hole bored in the side near the base; another has a heavy vertical handle (there may have been a pair). An ornamented handle has also been found, and the greater part of a large shallow bowl, richly decorated (including the base).

SHAKESPEARIAN PLAYS IN MANCHESTER

MR. BAYNTON'S SEASON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 29

Last year Mr. Henry Baynton came here with his company to act in Shakespearian plays for a week. This year, greatly daring, he has taken the Opera House for the same purpose for a season of three weeks, and opened it this evening with his version of *The Merchant of Venice* before a fairly well-filled house and with a new leading lady, Miss Marion Foreman, formerly of the Benson Company, in the part of Portia.

The venture is intentionally a challenging one designed to test the demand for Shakespearian drama in the North of England, and on its results much may depend as far as Mr. Baynton's future work in the provinces is concerned.

His company has undergone a number of changes since last year besides that just mentioned. Mr. F. J. Richardson has returned to it after an interval; Mr. Richard Hoodless was the producer of the recent historical pageant in Salford; and Miss Barbara Chetham comes with a name from which much is expected in Manchester.

In *The Merchant of Venice* Mr. Baynton presents a Shylock much closer to the lines than that of some famous actors, and at least seeks to render the mediæval antipathy to the Jews intelligible to moderns, who in England at least have unlearned that bad passion. The three weeks' programmes include, of the great tragedies, *Hamlet*, *Lear*, *Othello*, and *Macbeth*; of the histories, *Richard II.*; and, in addition, *As You Like It*, *Twelfth Night*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, and *Romeo and Juliet*, with one excursion outside Shakespeare, a Saturday performance of *The Bells* and *Waterloo*.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

NEW DIPLOMA COURSE AT READING UNIVERSITY

The Senate of the University of Reading has established a diploma course in landscape architecture, and the first session will begin on October 10. The course, the first of its kind in any British curriculum, is specially designed for those who intend to take up this subject as a career. It is recognized that no course of instruction can by itself turn out fully fledged and competent landscape architects. The diploma has been instituted in the belief that a student who has acquired a thorough foundation of instruction will be thereby better qualified to turn to technical and logical account the practical experience of later years.

The duration of the course is to be three years. In the first year it will occupy 30 weeks, in the second and third years 33 and 33 weeks respectively. It is proposed to cover, so far as is practicable, every necessary phase of the subject—art, botany, book-keeping, physics, chemistry, surveying and levelling, horticulture, building construction, wherever these studies can be reasonably expected to benefit the student. Instruction will not be restricted to the lecture hall, but the application of the various subjects will be demonstrated practically at the Horticultural Station, Shinfield.

DRAWINGS OF LIFE

As is generally the case with drawings which set out to show life as it is, those by Mme. Tarnay, a Viennese artist, now on view at the Bloomsbury Gallery, 34, Bloomsbury-street, are one-sided in their view, putting the emphasis upon squalor in Marseilles, Vienna, and London. Human nature as the sport of destiny seems to be their general theme. They are, however, imaginative in conception, forcible in statement, and lit up at intervals by a grim irony. "Mother's Darling" is a case in point, and other drawings which relieve the series by putting the responsibility upon human interference—with a flash of healthy resentment—instead of upon a blind fate are "The Scolding Nanny" and "The Schoolmaster." Artistically, two of the best drawings are "A Marseilles Street Minstrel" and "Love in the Docks," and there are some excellent portrait drawings of heads.

RELIGIOUS PLAYS

Four plays, representative of religious drama of different periods, are to be presented by the Religious Drama Society at the Rudolf Steiner Hall on Monday afternoon, October 13. The first two to be staged will be *The Deluge* and *The Sacrifice of Isaac*, both of which are taken from the Chester Cycle of Miracle Plays such as were performed in this country in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. The versions that will be given are based on a translation into modern English, and presented for the first time on the modern stage by O. and I. Bolton King. If his other arrangements permit, Mr. Henry Ainley will play a leading part in *The Deluge*, which will be presented with a village cast from West Wycombe, as a demonstration of the possibility of religious drama for amateur actors. The third production will be *An Interlude of Youth*, a fifteenth-century Mystery play, and the fourth *The Travelling Man*, a modern play by Lady Gregory, with Miss Sara Allgood and Mr. Fred O'Donovan in the cast.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 17

RECENT GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

TCHAIKOVSKY'S VIOLIN CONCERTO

A performance of Tchaikovsky's Concerto in D major for violin and orchestra, by Mr. Miscba Elman and the London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Mr. John Barbirolli, has been recorded by the Gramophone Company, and is issued on four disks in an album (H.M.V. Album Series No. 102). The Concerto, which was composed just after the catastrophe of Tchaikovsky's unhappy marriage, might be taken as an illustration of the thesis, held by many, that a composer's music and his private life have very little direct connexion. For there is nothing gloomy or unhappy in this work, and its emotional contrasts are no more than those dictated by the conventions of the Romantic school. The Violin Concerto is indeed an example of Tchaikovsky's second-best manner—a work in which neither the themes nor their treatment bear the stamp of a strong inspiration such as gives such pulsing vitality to the Pianoforte Concerto in B flat. One feels at once that there is something manufactured, and not really *felt*, about those opening bars with their almost Mozartian shapeliness and elegance, which give way at the entry of the soloist to a theme of more characteristically Tchaikovskian cast.

Mr. Elman's performance of the solo part is admirable. In the quick passage-work, which abounds in the first movement, he holds the interest, where it might flag, by his good, clean fiddling. In the *cantabile* passages his phrasing is always shapely, and his playing of the second movement, where a feeling for classical form restrains the composer from a lapse into sentimentality, the violinist holds the balance between outline and expression with great skill. The orchestral accompaniment is sympathetically played, and, although a few details of colour — for example, the horn-notes in the accompaniment to the violin's entry in the slow movement—are not clearly audible, the balance as between solo and orchestra is excellent. Altogether it is difficult to imagine a more satisfying performance of this Concerto on the gramophone.

BOOT AND SHOE EXHIBITION

EMPIRE PRODUCTS AT THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

An exhibition illustrating the developments of the leather industry in relation to the Imperial resources of boot and shoe manufacture has been opened in the Exhibition Pavilion of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington. The display, which has been arranged by the United Tanners' Federation in cooperation with the Imperial Institute, was opened yesterday by Lord Selborne, who was introduced by Lieutenant-General Sir William Furse, director of the institute. The basic purpose of the Imperial Institute, said Sir William Furse, was to act as a link between raw products of all kinds in all parts of the Empire and industrial and commercial interests. He paid a tribute to the ready, constant, and valuable work contributed on a purely voluntary basis to the institute's technical committees by all sorts of Englishmen—industrialists, men of commerce, and scientists.

LORD SELBORNE, declaring the exhibition open, remarked that it showed the working of a very ancient and fine British industry with a high reputation maintained through centuries. In advertising its wares for the first time, the leather industry showed itself in good company. Its raw materials came from 40 different units of the Empire, and as an indication of the quality of its products he drew attention to the exhibit representing the 60,000,000 Army boots produced during the War by the British industry for our own Army and those of our Allies. In contrast with the tales of fraudulent contractors recorded in the history of many wars, who had replaced leather by inferior materials, there had been in the Great War no complaints of the quality of the British boot. The British industry turned out every year over 100,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes.

A vote of thanks to Lord Selborne was proposed by DR. JOHN GAY, Master of the Leathersellers' Company, who referred to the work performed by this City Company during the last 500 years in safeguarding the interests both of the public and the leather trade. It was seconded by Mr. W. P. CROSS, chairman of the United Tanners' Federation.

The exhibition covers a very wide field historically and technically, and maps compiled by the Imperial Institute, with stands arranged round the walls to illustrate the provenance and treatment of various types of leather, show the direct connexion of the industry with the various parts of the Empire.

Types of modern British boots and shoes representative of the work of the 14 principal British manufacturing centres in this country are shown in a finished condition, and also in different stages of manufacture. In one part of the Pavilion there can be seen at work two types of the 120 different machines used in the manufacture of welted shoes, with men beside them pursuing the same processes by hand. Another machine illustrates the manufacture of lasts from Canadian maplewood, while leather undergoing the processes of tanning is seen at various stages, both moist and dry. Foot anatomy and the diseases which ill-fitting boots or shoes may bring about can be observed in a series of exhibits prepared by the London Polytechnic, and the historical development of boots and shoes is displayed in detail through a series of panels copied from those in the Northampton Museum, and through actual specimens lent by this institution, the London Museum, the Victoria and Albert Museum, and the Bethnal Green Museum.

In the Imperial Institute Cinema adjoining the Pavilion films and slides are to be seen illustrating the footwear and leather manufacture of the East. The exhibition is open for a fortnight during the usual hours of the Imperial Institute, and admission is free. An organized party of school children toured the exhibits yesterday afternoon under an official guide, and arrangements can be made for further parties to be conducted if school teachers will write to the secretary of the Imperial Institute.

Among those present yesterday at the opening were:—

The Maharajah of Burdwan, Lord Buckmaster, Sir Samuel Barrow, Sir Richard Redmayne, Sir Lulham Pound, Mr. Percy Ashley (Principal Assistant Secretary Board of Trade), Mr. G. F. Sutton, Dr. A. W. Hill (Director of Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew), and the Trades Commissioners of India, Australia, and the State of Mysore.

SCHOOL EMPIRE TOURS

The committee for the organization of Empire tours for Public School boys, which was formed by Mr. Amery three years ago, announces that tour No. 6, their latest venture, is to start on January 8, 1931, and will include about half-a-dozen of the West Indian Islands, the longest visits being to Jamaica and Trinidad. They will also call at Colon for the Panama Canal, but the most exciting experience should be the long trail up the Essequibo and back, in British Guiana. As in other tours, the party will be in the hands of a Public School master, and will have abundant opportunity of meeting residents and of studying at first hand the conditions of the Colonial Empire. This tour is difficult to organize, since it involves three or four steamboat companies and many local arrangements. Thirty boys (the number aimed at) cannot be accommodated without notice on some of these islands. The committee, therefore, earnestly begs boys (who must be between 17 and 19½ on January 8, when the tour starts) to apply to their headmasters as soon as possible after their return to school. A rough estimate of the cost to each boy is £130. Application should be made to the hon. secretary, the Hon. Margaret Best, O.B.E., at the Imperial Institute, S.W.7 (School Empire-Tour Committee).

Harvest festival celebrations took place in the school chapel of St. Martin at the Heritage Craft Schools, Hospital and Homes for Cripples, Chailey, Sussex, on Sunday. Funds are still needed to complete the Prince of Wales's special appeal for the new buildings for the Heritage.

CARS OF TO-DAY

MORRIS "ISIS" SIX

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The Morris "Isis" Six saloon of 17.7 h.p. nominal horse-power is a well-proportioned car for home and overseas. It costs £340, the chassis being £250.

With its bore and stroke of 69 and 110 mm. and capacity of 2,468cc., the engine is stated to give 54 brake horse-power at 3,200 r.p.m. The general design is sound. The drive to the overhead camshaft is at the front of the engine and is by double roller chain and a pair of gear wheels. The chain is automatically tensioned; the head can be lifted with all the valve gear in place and without breaking the chain drive or disturbing the timing. The head bolts can be got at; the valves, inclined and on either side, have only single springs, but the engine is not noisy. Oil is sent under pressure to the valve gear and each cam is positively fed, which saves wear and conduces to quietness. There are the usual screw and lock nut for altering the clearance, and over the whole valve gear there is a breather fume consumer, and air filter. The cylinder block is cast in one with the upper half of the crank-case and is extended well below the crank-shaft centre; this shaft runs in four bearings. The ribbed exhaust manifold is attached on the near-side of the engine and it is held by three yokes and has a central pipe. Above it, held by three nuts, is the outside water manifold. The lid of the oil filler holds a dip-stick. There is no gauze here; the main filter cannot be got at except by dropping the base, which, however, is a large tray. To run the oil off one must get under the car. The starter is built in and accessible, and the forward end of the spindle is squared, so that should the pinion jam the shaft can be easily moved with a spanner. The coil is on the dash.

The honeycomb and film radiator is in a shell, has a get-at-able drain tap and extension pipe, and thermostatically controlled shutters in front. A temperature indicator is combined with the filler cap. The fan belt can be tightened. Just behind the timing case on the off-side is an enclosed vertical shaft which at the bottom drives the oil pump and at the upper end the distributor and make-and-break. These parts are easy to see. Behind is the dynamo and, in tandem with it, the water pump. Here the gland can be tightened and repacked. The water lead connexions are handy and there are only two hose joints. The carburettor is over the generator, high enough up to avoid water splash; it is bolted directly to the inlet manifold, which is cast in the head. An autovac tank delivers the petrol by gravity and draws its own supply from a 15-gallon reservoir at the back, which has a pebble guard. There is an electrical gauge in the instrument board; the filler cap cannot be lost. The filler is rather close to the grid and there was no gauze on the car tried. The sparking plugs are not tucked away. Cam steering is fitted and the box is held to the frame. The power and transmission unit is held at four points with rubber, the two in front being brackets fastened to the cross-member. The clutch has cork inserts in the plates and runs in oil from the engine. The travel of the pedal can be altered. The gear-box is on the American plan, having three forward speeds, and a central flexible lever without a catch for reverse. There is, however, a proper level filler which is unobstructed on the near-side. Just behind the box a locomotive transmission brake is worked by a central lever on the near-side of the speed lever. With the floorboard unscrewed, the adjusting nut can be got at. The propeller-shaft is open and has metallic joints; the spiral bevel driven back axle has a banjo case and a level filler, which might be larger.

The four wheel brakes work on the Lockheed hydraulic principle with the shoes enclosed in the drums. The master cylinder and replenishment tank are in one, and the pedal is neatly attached on a spline directly to the box. The front axle has rounded ends and the dumbirons are tied. The half-elliptical suspension works with hydraulic shock absorbers. The springs behind are underslung and the front ends are held inside the frame where it widens. The forward springs are flat and splayed and have rubber blocks; the shackles behind act as stops.

The back seat of the all-metal saloon body is comfortable; the front seats, which have air cushions and are adjustable, particularly so. The car is built for five and has good head and leg room. The winders for the six side windows—which have louvres—are properly placed, and the glasses of the rearmost and middle windows can be lowered about two-thirds and the front fully. The driver can work the back blind. There is a pocket on the back of each front seat, a small cupboard just behind each rearmost side window, and one either side of the instrument board; a parcel net is attached to the front of the roof, which has a ventilator and a light. The speedometer is marked in kilometres and miles; bumpers, a dash-operated ventilator, head lamps with dipping reflectors, spring gaiters, and a luggage grid at the back are included. A spare wire wheel and 29in. by 5.50in. tire are in a well in the offside front wing. The glass is safety glass.

The engine is free from undesirable vibration, quiet and silky, and has a good heart. It did not overheat. The clutch and change-speed actions were straightforward. The hand brake is of most use for slow or stationary work. The four wheel brakes were powerful without undue effort, even, free of squeak, and progressive. The suspension, with the shock absorbers, was very fair and would be good if it damped out more fore and aft motion. The steering was extremely light, yet perfectly reliable; there is a good lock. I believe that this saloon had done a considerable mileage, but it seemed little the worse for it. There was a wind against the car going out. There were two persons on board; the road was damp.

On first and second, 20 and 40 miles an hour can be done, while 60 on top does not unduly tax the engine. About 48 was attained on the stretch, and 30 and 40 were the rates on the new hill. Top gear was too much with a standing start for the car on the old Dashwood Hill, but with second 31 miles an hour was shown at the top. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance are 9ft. 6in., 4ft. 8in., and about 9in. The ordinary gear ratios are 4.82, 8.14, 14.99, and (reverse) 18.21 to 1. A lower back axle ratio—5.44 to 1—can be had for export.

"Cars of To-day"—the seventh annual edition—containing 94 complete reviews, and an enlarged edition of "The Art of Driving" are published by The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 2s. and 1s. 3d. respectively, or can be had from booksellers, newsagents, or bookstalls.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTRY'S LIST

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending October 11. Alternative routes or loop roads available to traffic during the progress of the works are shown in parentheses, and the dates of the beginning and estimated date of completion follow:—

St. Thomas-street, Bermondsey.—Weston-street to Bermondsey-street (no suitable alternative). Oct. 1-Nov. 22.

King's-road, Chelsea.—Edith-grove to Tadema-road (Fulham-road). Oct. 1-31.

New Cross-road, Deptford.—Alpha-road to Florence-road (no suitable alternative). Oct. 1-Nov. 1.

City-road, Finsbury.—Old-street to Peerless-street (Old-street and Bath-street). Oct. 2-30.

Trafalgar-road, Greenwich.—Park-row to Christchurch-road (no suitable alternative). Oct. 1-Nov. 30.

High-street (Colliers Wood), Mitcham.—Waterfall Bridge to Royal Six Bells P.H. (no suitable alternative). Oct. 1-Jan. 1.

Harrow-road, Walterton-road, Fernhead-road, and Elgin-avenue, Paddington.—Intersection of these roads north of Harrow-road (no suitable alternative). Oct. 1-Oct. 22.

Cambridge-road, Bethnal Green.—Birkbeck-road to 480 yards south (Green-street and Globe-road). Oct. 6-Jan. 24.

High-street, Croydon.—Mint-walk to No. 113 (Katherine-street, Fell-street, Edridge-road, Masons-avenue). Oct. 6-Nov. 22.

Parsons Mead.—Whole length (London-road and Chatfield-road). Oct. 6-Dec. 13.

Selsdon-road.—Drovers-road to Chelsham-road (no suitable alternative). Oct. 6-Nov. 29.

South Norwood-hill.—Woodvale-avenue to Cypress-road (no suitable alternative). Oct. 6-Dec. 31.

Kensington Park-road, Kensington.—Elgin-crescent to Archer-street (Kensington Park-gardens and Ladbroke-grove). Oct. 6-Oct. 18.

London-road, Kingston.—Eden-street to 35 yards west (Eden-street, Market-place, and Thames-street). Oct. 6-Oct. 19.

Surbiton-road.—Southsea-road to Beaufort-road (Gloucester-crescent, Passett-road, and Beaufort-road). Oct. 6-Oct. 29.

Brixton-road, Lambeth.—Stockwell Park-walk to Robsart-street (Clapham-road and Stockwell-road). Oct. 6-Oct. 31.

Kennington Park-road.—Ravensdon-road to Harleyford-street (three sections) (no suitable alternative). Oct. 6-Nov. 22.

St. John's Wood-road, St. Marylebone.—Hamilton-terrace to Maida-vale (Hall-road and Hamilton-terrace). Oct. 6-Oct. 25.

Osnaburgh-street, St. Pancras.—William-street to Munster-square (Albany-street and Robert-street). Oct. 6-Nov. 16.

Green-lanes, Stoke Newington.—Riversdale-road to Nos. 219-221 (no suitable alternative). Oct. 6-Oct. 31.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinees, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. WED., 8.30. 1st Mat., Fri.
KNAVE and QUEAN.
By Edwin Justus Mayer.
BASIL SYDNEY. MARY ELLIS.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) FRIDAY NEXT, 8.15. (Subsequently, 8.30). First Mat., Thurs., Oct. 9, at 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
By Dorothy Brandon.
ISOBEL ELSOM. NORMAN McKINNEL.

GAMBRIDGE. Of Shaftesbury-av. or PalaceTheatre. EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. Bar 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. 2.30 & 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A light Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Ger. 3844.)

DALY'S. Gerrard 0201.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
NIGHTLY, 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD. DONALD MATHER
OSCAR ASCHE. JERRY VERNO
MAI BACON. MARK DALY

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
NIGHTLY, 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

EVERYMAN. 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
ARNOLD BENNETT'S COMEDY
THE HONEYMOON.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15.
Matinees, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. EVENINGS, at 8.40. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
Mats., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road.
TO-MORROW and NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs.
Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424. Cafe opens 6.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
EVERY EVG., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller, in Association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy,
"SONS O' GUNS."
with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

KINGSWAY. Hol. 4032. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
Zillah Bateman. Margery Binner.
Jack Hobbs. Ellen Pollock. Henry Hewitt.

LITTLE. (Tem. 6501.) TO-DAY, 2.30 & 9.
MARY NEWCOMB in
JEALOUSY.
Matinée, Tuesday and Saturday, at 2.30.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TO-DAY and THURS., 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYCEUM. Temple Bar 7617. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
Mary Glynne and Dennis Neilson-Terry.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. EVENINGS, 8.40.
(Riverside 3012.) MATS., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
FAIST'S PERFORMANCES. Mlle. Okay Wilde's
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST.
Nicholas Hannen. Mabel Terry-Lewis, Athene Seyler.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Thurs., Oct. 9, at 8. (Subsequently 8.30). First Mat., Oct. 15, at 2.30.
MARRIAGE À LA MODE.
GEORGE HAYES. HERBERT WARING
ATHENE SEYLER. ANGELA BADDELEY
Box Office now open. Riverside 3012.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) At 8 sharp.

Imperial and Foreign News

WEI-HAI-WEI

RETROCESSION TO CHINA

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It is a melancholy coincidence that the opening of the Imperial Conference sees also the lopping off of a small yet flourishing part of the Empire. To-morrow Wei-hai-wei will be officially handed back to China, thus fulfilling the unsolicited promise made by Lord Balfour at the Washington Conference in 1921. Strangely enough, it was he who in 1928 promised Germany that we would never build a railway from Wei-hai-wei to compete with the Kiaochau-Tsinanfu line.

An agreement for the surrender had just been completed by Sir Ronald Macleay, then Minister in Peking, in 1924, when the war, involving most of China, broke out between Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, and the matter went into the background, till taken up afresh between Sir Miles Lampson and the Nanking Government, with the result now to be seen. So far as British interests, admittedly small, go in Wei-hai-wei, the restoration agreement is as good as it can be. But there is not a foreigner in China who, remembering the unbridled greed of provincial tax-collectors and the awful

anarchy of recent years in the province of Shantung, does not think with a pang of what is in store for those peaceful, pleasant, industrious Chinese of Wei-hai-wei. Their own petition to the British Government that they may not be given back shows that they think of it too.

For a few years after its acquisition in 1898 Wei-hai-wei had some importance as an outpost of Empire. Germany had seized Kiaochau, Russia had obtained Port Arthur, and the shadow of the double-headed eagle hung threateningly over the Far East. It was at the request of China that, as a counterpoise, Great Britain leased a 10-mile deep strip around the bay of Wei-hai-wei, and the enclosing island of Liu Kung. The name "Four Funnel Bay," where the great cruisers anchored, and relics of half-completed forts on the heights of Liu Kung recall the anxieties of those days.

COLONIZING SKILL

The Chinese Regiment, commanded by Brigadier-General C. D. Bruce, did fine work for the Allies in the Boxer year. When the soldiers' first pay day came, their amazement at getting their money in full and nothing mulcted by their officers—a thing unheard of in Chinese armies—was laughable. But Russia went down to Japan, the four-funnel cruisers were recalled, the fortifications broken off. "There is my new hospital," said a naval surgeon to me sarcastically, some years ago, pointing to a heap of cement on the foreshore of Liu Kung. Wei-hai-wei became the Cinderella of Empire.

To the Chinese of the territory the change in high policy meant nothing. With peace and justice secured the miserable fishing villages and penurious farms of 1898 have gone ahead and prospered. Uncertainty of what their Government would ultimately do with Wei-hai-wei has always checked British merchants from putting capital into the territory. It is none the less a perfect example of British colonizing skill and Chinese industry. For several years Wei-hai-wei received a small annual grant from the Treasury; but since 1922 it has been wholly self-supporting. In 1928 it even repaid the Treasury an unexpended $61,000 (roughly £6,000) from the last benefice.

Ground nuts, beans, fish, salt, silk, and lace form modest but profitable exports, and the freedom of the port attracts a fair quantity of piece goods and cotton to go into the interior. Smiling farms, solidly built houses and well-dressed country-folk form a notable contrast with the dishevelled and tattered appearance of China elsewhere.

"THE PEACH GARDEN"

In recent years the disorder, brigandage and rapacious taxation throughout Shantung have brought large numbers of refugees to swell the population and wealth of Wei-hai-wei, and its Chinese residents poetically term it "The Peach Garden," their way of saying a Paradise on earth.

More charming, well behaved folk than the Chinese of Wei-hai-wei could not be found. In early days there was an ugly attack, at a village near the southern border, on a British officer; but at the same place the villagers have since set up a tablet commemorating the blessings of British rule. Regular inspection of the boundary stones must be made to prevent their being moved inland so as to bring outside villages within the territory.

There is very little crime, a police force of under 200 men, including three European inspectors, being enough for 285 square miles of ground and 180,000 people. On certain days a proclamation throughout the territory announces that taxes are due; whereupon the farmers come into Port Edward and pay without further fuss. When new roads are mooted, land is surrendered free, and when, a few years ago in a bad famine, a Government grant and public subscriptions were obtained for general relief, many farmers refused to take the money except as a loan, which they repaid when times improved. The only anti-foreign being in Wei-hai-wei is the mule. He cannot endure either sight or smell of the white man. So, when the European meets a mule on the road, his owner obligingly leads the beast into an adjacent field, smothers his head in a cloth, and, smilingly, signs the white man to go by.

With its exquisite climate, russet mountains, blue sea, and lovely bays, Wei-hai-wei as a summer resort could not be surpassed, and every year hundreds of foreigners journey from the fierce heat of Shanghai and Tientsin. There are boating, fishing, golf, lawn tennis, riding, the best swimming in the world, snipe, hares, and woodcock to shoot in season, and enchanting walks. It is possible to dance, play bridge, and talk scandal every night, or live the life of a hermit with equal ease. And there are no telephones.

No doubt these delights will go on. There are plenty of summer resorts under Chinese government which are very pleasant when bandits and Communists keep aloof. But it is with sadness and foreboding that one says good-bye to the friendly Chinese of Wei-hai-wei, no more fellow-subjects with us of his Majesty.

THE TWO RHODESIAS

AMALGAMATION ISSUE AGAIN RAISED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

LIVINGSTONE, SEPT. 29

The following statement has been handed to the Government of Northern Rhodesia for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

The elected members of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia note the reply of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to their representations on the subject of the Memorandum on native policy in East Africa. They now desire to submit to his Majesty's Government in Great Britain the following question:—

"As conditions approximating to those which obtained in Southern Rhodesia at the time of the grant of responsible government to that Colony will, in the near future, prevail in Northern Rhodesia, would his Majesty's Government accept representations emanating from the elected members of both territories for the amalgamation of the two Rhodesias under a similar constitution to that of Southern Rhodesia?"

The elected members also direct attention to the contiguity of the two territories; to the common railway system; to the fact that many Northern Rhodesians were former residents of Southern Rhodesia; and to the fact that the monthly returns now indicate that immigration into Northern Rhodesia exceeds that into Southern Rhodesia. Furthermore, they would lay stress on the importance of cementing the Imperial sentiments of these two South Central African territories.

BULAWAYO, SEPT. 29

The importance of the action taken by the Northern Rhodesian delegates cannot be over-emphasized. When the amalgamation question was raised by them at the Victoria Falls conference the delegates from Southern Rhodesia, though in favour of amalgamation, suggested leaving the matter over, as it was believed that two of the delegates from the North had doubts on the subject. However, the delegates from Northern Rhodesia met together and passed their resolution with unanimity. Five elected members were present and two were absent, one from indisposition and the other is in England. Both the Livingstone members were present, and they in the past opposed amalgamation. This is the first time that a unanimous pronouncement in favour of amalgamation has been made by the elected members of Northern Rhodesia.

LEAGUE COMMITTEES' WORK

REPORT ON HEALTH ORGANIZATION

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 29

Miss Susan Lawrence (Great Britain) presented to the League Assembly this evening the report of the Second Committee on the work of the health organization.

Miss Lawrence suggested that the success which had attended the League's inquiries into infant mortality indicated other directions for useful research. For example, the high state of mortality of infants during the first days of life, together with the still-birth rate, which apparently remained constant in most countries, was largely due to obstetric causes. An inquiry, too, into maternal mortality might not only indicate means of reducing the death-rate among women, but of lowering the mortality among newly-born infants.

A report on communications and transport was presented by M. Inouye (Japan). It announced that the special conference of the transport organization (to take place in March, 1931) will deal with international questions affecting motor transport in Europe, such as road signalling, abolition of taxes on foreign motor vehicles and the international regulation of commercial motor transport. The report was adopted without discussion.

The report on the work of the Financial Committee presented to the Assembly by M. Vennersten (Sweden) brought forth speeches from M. Michalokopoulous (Greece), paying tribute to the part played by Sir Alfred Salter, the League Committee and the Council, and from M. Püp (Estonia), who also expressed appreciation for the assistance given to his country by the League.

A report from the Fifth Committee, on child welfare, presented by M. Georges Pernot (France), was made an occasion by Count Carton de Wiart (president of the Fifth Committee) for an expression of regret at the departure of Dame Rachel Crowdy, who had been chief of the section on social questions and the opium trade. Approval was given to another report of the Fifth Committee on penal administration.

Dame Janet Campbell (senior medical officer at the British Ministry of Health) was to-day elected one of three vice-presidents of the reconstituted Health Committee of the League.

FIGDOR ART COLLECTION

HIGH PRICES AT BERLIN SALE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 29

The second part of the auction of the late Dr. Albert Figdor's art collection opened in Berlin to-day at the Hôtel Esplanade. The first part was held in Vienna in the middle of June. It was confined to tapestries, furniture, and gold and silver work, and brought in nearly £190,000.

To-day's sale, undertaken by the firms of Kassirer (Berlin) and Artaria and Glückselig (Vienna), was of pictures and sculptures. It was attended by an unusually representative international gathering of art experts, as the Prussian State museums are holding a centenary celebration this week, and the heads of museums and art galleries all over the world have been invited to it and many of them have already arrived. Among those reported to have been present to-day were Mr. Maclagan, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, and Mr. Daniel, Director of the National Gallery.

Fairly high prices ruled from the start, when 33 Italian primitives and Renaissance masters were offered. Messrs. Agnew of London paid 135,000 marks [£6,750] for a "Madonna and Child" by Giovanni di Paolo, and Messrs. Fleischmann of Munich 100,000 marks [£5,000] for the "St. Augustine" by the same artist. Altogether the Italian series of 33 pictures fetched 470,000 marks [£23,500]. When the Dutch paintings were offered, interest concentrated on a "Prodigal Son" by Hieronymus van Bosch, which, after lively bidding, went to M. Goudstikker of Amsterdam for 385,000 marks [£19,250]. For a bust portrait of a man described as "South German, about 1510," 160,000 marks [£8,000] was paid in the hope that it would prove to be a Dürer, as one expert thinks it to be.

The total amount obtained for 109 pictures was 2,300,000 marks [£115,000]. Among the Italian plastic works the highest price obtained was 150,000 marks [£7,500] for the bust of St. Sebastian by Riccio, which was bought by a Berlin firm. Two kneeling angels in terra cotta, by Verrochio, were bought by a Paris dealer for 82,000 marks [£4,100]. By the end of the day the amount obtained had reached about 3,000,000 marks [£150,000].

GERMAN POLITICAL OUTLOOK

MIDDLE PARTIES AND NAZIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 29

The Roman Catholic Centre Party, to which the German Chancellor belongs, does not appear to have been much impressed by the quotation of a statement made by Dr. Seipel, the former Clerical Austrian Chancellor, to a Danish journalist on the situation arising from the German elections. Dr. Seipel is reported to have suggested that the old German parties should now demonstrate their attachment to democracy by cooperating with the Nazis as the second largest party in the new Reichstag. With over 100 seats they could no longer be regarded as an anti-Parliamentary party.

Germania, the Berlin mouthpiece of the Centre, answers this argument with the pertinent question whether Dr. Seipel would draw similar conclusions from the big gains of the Communists, now the third largest party.

To judge from the reported interview, *Germania* observes, Dr. Seipel must be of opinion that the mere number of seats obtained by a party determines the party's character, and that is hard to believe of him. Whether the Nazis are a Parliamentary or an anti-Parliamentary party depends, according to *Germania*, not on their numerical strength, but on their spirit and the readiness they show for positive Parliamentary work. Hitherto they have always boasted of being an anti-Parliamentary party, and *Germania* is clearly not convinced of their conversion.

The idea, already contemplated as a possibility in the Liberal camp, of carrying out the emergency programme without Parliament by stretching the Constitution farther than it has yet been stretched, is, as was to be expected, gaining favour among those middle parties which have been advocating cooperation with the Nazis and are no longer as confident as they were. The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, which may be taken to reflect the views, among others, of that section of the German People's Party which has shown a strong inclination towards the Nazis, makes an appeal for negotiations with them based largely on Dr. Seipel's reported views on the democratic course. It, too, ignores the fact that nobody thinks of suggesting negotiations with the third largest party, and that the Communists are too well aware that numerical gains do not qualify them in the eyes of the other parties for parliamentary cooperation to waste time suggesting it themselves.

If, however, in spite of the uttermost loyalty on both sides, negotiations with the Nazis broke down, the *D.A.Z.* thinks another solution might be contemplated, and that solution could only be a further step along the path already taken by President von Hindenburg with the present Brüning Cabinet. A strong reform Cabinet should be formed, entirely independent of the political parties, and place accomplished facts before the Reichstag, whose services should be called on as little as possible. The newspaper adds:—

The decision to go beyond excessively narrow-minded interpretations of the constitution could then not be avoided. . . . Who, in Germany's present situation, would wish to take the risk of foreign countries, on one pretext or another, bringing their usurped powers of control into play, or even threatening to? What is wanted is quick and statesmanlike action. On out of the mire!

LIQUOR SMUGGLING BY WIRELESS

U.S. AGENTS' RAID

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 28

Agents in the Department of Justice asserted yesterday in connexion with the arrest on Friday of two wireless operators in an unlicensed short-wave station in Brooklyn that a liquor smuggling syndicate, which secures its supplies from St. Pierre and the Bahamas, is now doing an annual business amounting to $15,000,000 (£3,000,000) in the United States. They stated that one of the men arrested, whom they described as a "radio genius," had been the wireless operator of I'm Alone, the Canadian vessel sunk by a United States revenue cutter in the Gulf of Mexico 18 months ago. I'm Alone, they alleged, was worked by this same smuggling syndicate. According to the Department of Justice the syndicate owned the wireless station raided on Friday, as well as the stronghold in Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, which was raided last year, and in connexion with which 57 persons have been indicted.

The syndicate is said to have 12 steamships, which remain outside the 12-mile limit, and make their shipments of liquor to the coast by a large fleet of fast motor-launches, all of which are equipped with wireless apparatus, by which they receive code messages on a short wave, appointing meeting places and warning them of the movements of coastguard vessels.

BULGARIAN ESPIONAGE CASE

MINISTERS' THREATENED RESIGNATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, SEPT. 28

The weekly review *Zveno*, which is the organ of those responsible for the 1923 *coup d'Etat* and of Professor Tzankoff, Minister of Education, has published a special number devoted to the espionage case.

Zveno accuses the Macedonians of false dealing, which led to charges against two officers—Marinopolski and Alexieff—who, according to *Zveno*, are incorruptible. The military leaders are accused of having allowed these two officers, as well as the railway worker Andreef, to fall into the hands of the Macedonian revolutionaries, who are said to have tortured them to extract confessions of guilt. Andreef alone had acted as a spy.

These assertions are followed to-day by statements in the *Utro* by Professor Tzankoff and General Rousseff, who regard the honour of the Army as having been violated by the procedure adopted in the case. They declare that the authorities failed in their duty in consenting to abandon officers to irresponsible elements. Apart from the innocence or guilt of the persons concerned, such action, it is asserted, pledges the responsibility of the whole Government and demands reparation.

According to trustworthy information, the resignation of the War Minister, General Bakardjieff, has been demanded. As he has refused to resign, the question is to be referred to the King, as supreme head of the Army. If M. Liaptcheff, the Prime Minister, does not ask for his removal, then Professor Tzankoff and the Ministers of Commerce, Public Works, and Railways have threatened to resign.

AIR SURVEY OF BUENOS AIRES

The Municipal Intendant (Lord Mayor) of Buenos Aires has called for tenders for carrying out an air survey of the city. Among the firms who have been invited to tender is the Aircraft Operating Company, of London, which carried out an air survey of the city of Rio de Janeiro, as described in an article in *The Times* of December 18, 1929.

M. Ilya Ryepin, the Russian painter, who had been lying ill for some time at Kuokkala, FINLAND, died yesterday.—*Reuter.*

ANGLO-IRAQI NOTES

TERMS OF TRANSFER OF BRITISH PROPERTY

The Notes exchanged between Sir Francis Humphrys, the British High Commissioner, and General Nuri Pasha es Said, the Prime Minister of Iraq, about the transfer to the Iraqi Government of the railways in Iraq and the property in the port of Basra at present owned by the British Government have been published as a White Paper [Cmd. 3675], price 2d. These Notes embody the separate agreement on financial questions (the conclusion of which was announced in *The Times* of August 21) complementary to the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of June 30. The text of this Treaty and of the Annexure to which reference is made in the first Note below was published in *The Times* of July 18.

Under date London, August 19, 1930, Sir Francis Humphrys wrote to Nuri Pasha as follows:—

With reference to our conversations in London, I have the honour to propose that the following provisions shall be considered as embodying the separate agreement on all financial questions referred to in the second exchange of Notes between Your Excellency and myself at the time of the signature of the Treaty of Alliance on the 30th June, 1930.

It is understood that the agreement constituted by this Note and by Your Excellency's reply thereto shall be included in the instruments of ratification of the Treaty of Alliance and shall become operative on the exchange of ratifications.

AIR BASES

1. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall transfer to the Iraq Government, within the period [five years after the entry into force of the Treaty, which will be as soon as Iraq shall have been admitted to membership of the League of Nations] stipulated in Clause 1 of the Annexure to the Treaty of Alliance signed on the 30th June, 1930, the aerodromes and encampments at Hinaidi and Mosul at present occupied by the Forces of His Britannic Majesty, and the Iraq Government shall accept the transfer thereof (less two "A" type steel hangars and the ice plants at Hinaidi and Mosul to be removed by the Government of the United Kingdom) at one-third of the cost price certified as correct by the Air Ministry of the Government of the United Kingdom, of the permanent buildings, plant, and structures thereon, no account being taken of the mud buildings which shall be transferred to the Iraq Government free of cost. The Iraq Government shall pay this sum to the Government of the United Kingdom not later than the date upon which the aforesaid transfer is completed.

During the maximum period stipulated in Clause 1 of the Annexure to the Treaty of Alliance the Forces of His Britannic Majesty shall remain in undisturbed occupation of their present stations of Hinaidi and Mosul and at Shaiba and in the use of their existing emergency landing grounds, and the Government of the United Kingdom shall not be called upon to pay higher rental charges in respect thereof than those at present paid.

2. If upon the withdrawal of the Forces of His Britannic Majesty from Hinaidi and Mosul in accordance with Clause 1 of the Annexure to the Treaty of Alliance, the Government of the United Kingdom should decide to establish a British air base in the neighbourhood of Habbaniya, then the Iraq Government shall take all possible steps, at no cost to either Government, to arrange for the construction of a railway to connect such air base with the railway system of Iraq.

3. The leases of the sites for air bases to be granted to His Britannic Majesty, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Treaty of Alliance, shall, in so far as such sites are on waste Government land, be free of all rental charges, and, in so far as they are on non-Government land, every facility shall be given for their acquisition on reasonable terms, such acquisition being effected by the Iraq Government at the request and at the cost of the Government of the United Kingdom. The leased lands shall be free of all taxes and rates, and the leases shall continue so long as these bases remain in the occupation of the Forces of His Britannic Majesty in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Treaty of Alliance or of any extension thereof. On the final termination of the leases of the said sites, or of any one of them, the Iraq Government shall either themselves take over the buildings and permanent structures thereon at a fair valuation, having regard to the use to which they have been put, or shall afford such facilities as may reasonably be necessary to enable the Government of the United Kingdom to dispose of them to the best advantage.

After the expiry of the maximum period stipulated in Clause 1 of the Annexure to the Treaty of Alliance and so long as the said Treaty of Alliance remains in force the Government of the United Kingdom shall not be called upon to pay any charges in respect of the use of any of the existing emergency landing grounds in Iraq.

RAILWAY AGREEMENT

4. The following arrangements for the disposal and administration of the Iraq railway system shall be carried into effect as soon as possible and in any case within a maximum period of one year from the entry into force of the Treaty of Alliance:—

(*a*) Legal ownership of the railway system shall be transferred by the Government of the United Kingdom to the Iraq Government, and registered in the name of the Iraq Government, and simultaneously with such transfer full beneficial ownership shall be vested, by lease or otherwise and at a nominal rent and on terms satisfactory to the Government of the United Kingdom, in a special body or corporation having legal personality, to be constituted by a special Statute of the Iraq Legislature, the terms of which shall have been agreed by both Governments.

(*b*) The above-mentioned Corporation shall be wholly responsible for the administration and management of the Iraq railway system, and, subject to such limitations as may be imposed in the Statute referred to above, shall have sole and exclusive authority to raise new capital by public issue or private loan and to dispose of the revenues of that system.

(*c*) The capital of the said Corporation shall comprise:—

(1) Rs.275 lakhs [£2,062,500] of Preferred Stock, bearing interest at 6 per cent., such interest being non-cumulative for a period of 20 years from the date of the transfer of the ownership of the system, and thereafter cumulative, to be allotted to the Government of the United Kingdom, of which Rs.25 lakhs [£187,500] represents the capitalized value of the debt of the railways to the Government of the United Kingdom on liquidation account;

(2) Rs.45.85 lakhs [£343,875] of similar Preferred Stock, to be allotted to the Iraq Government, being an amount equal to the loans which the Iraq Government have made to the railways on which interest charges have been waived; and

(3) Rs.250 lakhs [£1,875,000] of Deferred Stock also to be allotted to the Iraq Government.

The Iraq Government shall have the option to buy at any time at par the stock allotted to the Government of the United Kingdom.

(*d*) The Board of the Corporation shall consist of five directors of whom two shall be appointed by the Government of the United Kingdom and two by the Iraq Government, and the fifth, who shall be the chairman, shall be appointed by both Governments in agreement. The first chairman shall be the present director of the Iraq Railways.

(*e*) The Corporation shall be responsible for raising loan capital required for the reconditioning and development of the Iraq railway system, and neither Government shall be under any obligation to guarantee such loan capital either in respect of interest or of capital.

(*f*) Any loan capital raised by the Corporation for the reconditioning or development of the Iraq railway system shall rank before the stock allotted to the two Governments in accordance with Clause (*c*) above.

(*g*) The Iraq Government, as owners of the equity of the system, shall accept ultimate responsibility for any liabilities relating thereto, not devolving upon the Corporation, that may subsequently come to light and in consideration thereof the Government of the United Kingdom shall transfer to the Iraq Government an amount of Preferred stock of a nominal value equal to the amount of any irrecoverable disbursements that the Iraq Government may have to make in the discharge of any of the aforesaid liabilities, the validity of which may have been established to the satisfaction of the Government of the United Kingdom.

(*h*) In anticipation of the transfer of the railway system and the establishment of the Corporation, the Iraq Government shall forthwith grant three-year contracts, on "Treaty" conditions, to such British railway officials as may be recommended therefor by the director of the Iraq Railways, and shall not terminate any such contracts when granted except with the agreement of the Government of the United Kingdom. The question of granting these officials contracts of longer duration shall be left for the decision of the Corporation when constituted.

5. The property in the port of Basra at present held by the Government of the United Kingdom shall be transferred to the Iraq Government and the port shall be administered by a Port Trust. For this purpose legislation in terms agreed with the Government of the United Kingdom shall be enacted in Iraq for the establishment of a Port Trust having legal personality and such legislation shall not be amended, except by agreement with the Government of the United Kingdom, so long as any part of the debt owing to the Government of the United Kingdom in respect of the port is still outstanding.

Upon the enactment of the above legislation and the establishment of the Port Trust, the property in the port shall be transferred to the Iraq Government in whose name it will then be registered, and, simultaneously with such transfer, full beneficial ownership shall be conferred, by lease, concession or other appropriate instrument, the terms of which shall be subject to the approval of the Government of the United Kingdom, upon the Port Trust for the period during which any part of the debt owing to the Government of the United Kingdom in respect of the port remains outstanding.

The second Note, of the same date, is a formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the first by the Prime Minister of Iraq, who confirms that it accurately sets out the agreement arrived at.

THE HOMECOMING OF ANDREE

TRIBUTES IN DANISH WATERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COPENHAGEN, SEPT. 29

The gunboat Svensksund, which is carrying the remains of Andrée and his companions to Stockholm, escorted by a number of Swedish vessels, arrived off Lappegrund at 10 o'clock this morning in beautiful autumn weather. She was met by a Danish escort consisting of the steamship Hvidbjörnen, with Prince Knud, M. Stauning, the Prime Minister, and the highest Government and marine officials on board, and the steamship Argus.

The moment the Svensksund was off Kronborg Castle a salute of 10 guns was fired from the bastion in her honour. The crew of the Hvidbjörnen saluted, the assembled company bared their heads, and a band played the funeral march of Thorvaldsen. Huge crowds assembled at Elsinor Harbour, at the Kronborg batteries, and at Helsingborg Harbour, where the Svensksund anchored. Representatives of the town and University of Lund came out in a boat and laid wreaths on the three coffins, which were on the deck, covered with the Swedish colours. Accompanied by vessels from Helsingborg, the Svensksund proceeded south, with the Danish on the starboard escort, until, off Landskrona, a boat came out with wreaths, and the Helsingborg vessels turned back. North-east of Taarbäk a squadron of Danish aeroplanes appeared. At about 2 o'clock, after the Danish escort had returned, the Svensksund stopped off Malmö, where representatives of the town brought a wreath and the church bells tolled. Escorted by a ship from Malmö the Svensksund went on to Limhamn, where a wreath was brought out by fishing vessels, and then went into the Baltic.

The Government of INDIA states that it has received information from the Registrar of the Triple Qualification Committee of Edinburgh to the effect that the decision of the General Medical Council withdrawing recognition of Indian medical degrees does not affect the regulations of the examining board of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh or of the Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. Medical graduates from India who sit for the examination L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.) and L.R.C.P. and S. (Glasgow) are accordingly not affected by the decision of the General Medical Council.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS

INTERVENTION OF DR. SEIPEL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, SEPT. 29

As was expected, Herr Vaugoin, the Vice-Chancellor in the late Government and chairman of the Christian Social Party, has been asked by President Miklas to form a new Government. He has, however, not definitely decided to undertake the task; he is waiting to see if he can get the support of the Pan-Germans and Farmers' Union, the two smaller parties in the last Government. The local executives of these parties have declared against entering into a new Coalition, but the final decision rests with their national organizations, which will meet to-morrow.

Meanwhile, the Fascist Heimwehr command is urging these two parties not to cause a rupture in the united front which has been maintained for the last seven years by all anti-Socialist parties. The Heimwehr has also warned the Christian-Socials not to force a General Election and thus give the Socialists an opportunity to raise the election cry of "For or against Dr. Strafella," whose candidature for the post of Director-General of the State Railways aroused a controversy which resulted in the resignation of the Schober Government.

The Christian Social Party and Herr Vaugoin are placing great reliance upon the efforts of Dr. Seipel, the former Chancellor (who returned to Vienna from Norway yesterday), to bring about unity in the ranks of the anti-Socialist parties so that the new Government can be formed on a satisfactory basis. In any case, there are six months of useful work to be done between now and the date of the General Elections, and in the meantime it is believed that the present ruffled tempers of the anti-Socialist electorate will be placated.

ALLEGED JOB-BUYING IN NEW YORK

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 29

The Governor of the State of New York, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, yesterday in an open letter called upon Mr. Walker, the Mayor of New York, to suggest to the employees of the Administration of that City that it is against public policy for public servants to decline to waive their immunity when called as witnesses before a Grand Jury. This action was prompted by the refusal of the head and 23 District leaders of the Tammany Organization, several of whom are employed by the City to give evidence before the Grand Jury which is investigating the alleged buying of judgeships in the City unless they were granted immunity.

Mr. Walker promised to comply immediately with the Governor's request, although the Tammany Organization, of which he is a member, has characterized the inquiry into the alleged job-buying as partisan politics and a mere "fishing excursion" timed to coincide with the meeting of the Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for the Governorship and other State offices.

The Democratic Convention, which will renominate Mr. Roosevelt for Governor, began its meetings to-day in Syracuse.

Telegrams in Brief

The King of EGYPT yesterday opened the new petroleum basin and harbour near the Red Sea entrance to the Suez Canal.

Captain Hans D. Doxrud, formerly Senior Commander of the Red Star Line, has died at PHILADELPHIA, at the age of 77.—*Reuter.*

A Reuter telegram from HANKOW says:—Forty-four men, who, with one exception, were in the early twenties, have been executed at Wuchang. The majority had been convicted of Communism.

M. Krestinsky, the Soviet Ambassador in BERLIN, has presented his letters of recall. The Soviet Government desires to appoint in his place M. Chinchuk, who was for a short time head of the Trade Delegation in London.

An Ottawa telegram reports the resignation of the Chief Justice of the ONTARIO Appeal Court, Mr. R. M. Meredith, on the grounds of ill-health. Chief Justice Meredith had been a member of the Bench for the past 40 years.

Mrs. Victor Bruce, who is on her way to make a flying tour of the Far East, arrived in CONSTANTINOPLE on Sunday from Belgrade. She did not leave yesterday morning owing to the necessity of fulfilling certain official formalities. She hopes, however, to continue her flight to-day.—*Reuter.*

Lord Somers, the Governor of Victoria, yesterday opened the 19th annual Safety Congress at Pittsburgh with a speech transmitted from the wireless station at SYDNEY, Australia. A few minutes later the speeches of the American delegates to the Congress were relayed to Australia.—*Reuter.*

The captain's wife and four others were drowned when the ore boat Haugarland came into collision with and sank the schooner Vibert T Shave off Ferryland (NEWFOUNDLAND) at midnight on Saturday. The captain of the schooner was the only survivor of the vessel, which was bound to Burin with winter supplies.

A sum of 50,000,000f. (£285,000) is being contributed by the Belgian Government to the medical fund for combating tropical diseases in the BELGIAN CONGO. The Colony will contribute a similar sum. A body of specialists—commercial, missionary, and scientific—is being formed, and medical missions are to be sent into all parts of the Colony.

The STOCKHOLM Exhibition of Art, Crafts, and Home Industries will close to-day. The exhibition has been well attended during the four and a half months it has been open, the number of visitors having surpassed all expectations. It has given many new ideas to architects, home furnishers, and decorators, and has served to spread a knowledge of Swedish arts, crafts, and home industries.

At RANGOON yesterday Lieutenant Campbell-Meiklejohn, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, was found *Guilty* of dangerously driving a motor-car, which overturned another car and caused serious injuries to two Burmese women, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, and fined 400 rupees. The High Court has admitted an appeal, and Lieutenant Campbell-Meiklejohn has been granted bail.

LEAGUE AND MINORITY PROBLEMS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 29

The League Council held a short sitting on Saturday, and decided, on the recommendation of a sub-committee of jurists, that it would hear the dispute over Memel which has arisen between Germany and Lithuania, and which the Lithuanian Government claimed was not within the competence of the Council. The Council also dealt with a typical minority problem, in which the issue was whether 60 German children residing in Poland, who two years ago were judged to be insufficiently acquainted with the German language to be entitled to attend a German minority school, might now, upon re-examination of their knowledge of German, attend that school. The Polish claim is that the language test, once applied, is permanent and final. An advisory opinion is being sought from the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Other Foreign News on following page

Mind the step, Mrs. Wingate . . .!

Along the drive of the old house big stones are set. They used to be whitewashed and were considered an infallible guide in the dark. You who live in the country may still suffer from the dark. Lanterns are picturesque, candle-light is charming, but you want more light and less whitewash. An electric light on the porch, another at the gate. A welcome from abundant light in every room from cellar to attic. Good light to read and write and sew by. With a Chloride Battery this can be an accomplished fact. Think of the comfort of it! Be told that it will not cost nearly so much as you perhaps suppose. The initiative is with you. Post the coupon and the information will be in your hands, the facts explained.

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MR. BALDWIN

NO INTENTION TO RESIGN

COMING STATEMENT OF POLICY

REPLY TO RECENT RUMOURS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

A number of statements have been published recently to the effect that the resignation of Mr. Baldwin from the leadership of the Conservative Party was imminent. Some of them went so far as to name his successor, and Mr. Chamberlain, the Chairman of the Party Organization, found most favour. The following statement, issued from the Conservative Central Office last night, shows that Mr. Baldwin has no present intention of resigning :—

"Mr. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., returned to London yesterday (Sunday) from Aix-les-Bains, where he has been spending the latter part of the recess. The Conservative leader has greatly benefited from his holiday, and reports himself as being 'thoroughly fit and well.'

"There is no truth whatever in rumours, assiduously spread of late in certain quarters, that Mr. Baldwin contemplates resigning the leadership of the party. Such statements are entirely unfounded.

"This (Monday) morning Mr. Baldwin had a long interview with Mr. Neville Chamberlain, M.P., Chairman of the Conservative Party, with whom he discussed fully the political situation.

"It is understood that Mr. Baldwin will take an early opportunity of delivering a public pronouncement, in which he will state the policy of the party. Although no detailed plans for the meeting he is to address have yet been made, the speech will be delivered before the re-assembling of Parliament on Tuesday, October 28."

Mr. Baldwin, who is leaving London to-day for a private visit in the West of England, expects to be back on Thursday for further consultations with his colleagues. He will not be present, therefore, at the Government Dinner and Reception to-night, but will meet the visiting members of the Imperial Conference later in the week. His return to England marks, of course, the beginning of a fresh phase of political activity so far as the Conservative Party is concerned ; but there is reason to believe that the various undertakings in which all three parties are jointly concerned have not been affected by his absence abroad. The recommendation of Conservative members of the Indian Round-Table Conference, for instance, has been in the hands of the Prime Minister for some time.

THE PADDINGTON CONTEST

POSITION OF SIR H. LIDIARD

As was generally expected, Conservative headquarters have taken immediate steps to clarify the position in South Paddington, where Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Conservative candidate, after refusing to go into Parliament with his hands tied, at his adoption meeting last week completely changed his attitude and agreed to vote for "Empire free trade," even if it meant opposing the party Whips. Mr. Chamberlain, the Chairman of the Party Organization, yesterday wrote to Sir Herbert Lidiard, pointing out that such disunion must destroy the Conservative Party as an instrument of progress, and intimating that, if Sir Herbert Lidiard had pledged himself in the sense reported, it would be impossible for the Conservative Central Office to support him in the forthcoming by-election.

The following is the text of the letter :—

September 29, 1930

Dear Sir Herbert Lidiard,

You will remember that when, at your own request, you had an interview with me on the 19th inst. you informed me that you intended to maintain the attitude you had already taken up in your candidature for the South Paddington Division. You explained to me that while your personal views led you to desire that the Conservative Party should have the most complete freedom to make such arrangements as might seem best fitted to advance the cause of Imperial economic unity, even if that involved the taxation of foreign foodstuffs, yet you realized that party unity must be preserved if any real progress was to be achieved, and that you would, therefore, refuse to have your hands tied by any pledges which might make it necessary for you to impair that unity should you be returned to Parliament.

Accordingly I have read with surprise a report of the proceedings at the adoption meeting on Friday last, in the course of which you are alleged, in reply to questions from members of the audience, to have pledged yourself to vote against your own party unless, in certain circumstances, they adopted the particular methods and terminology favoured by yourself.

If this is a correct statement of your present attitude, I am bound to say that it appears to me incompatible not only with your statement to me but also with the only terms upon which a political party can work together effectively. Differences of opinion must, and indeed should, exist in every party, but the value of a party as an instrument of progress must be destroyed if those differences are insisted upon to the point of disunion.

I can only express my regret that, if you have indeed pledged yourself in the sense reported, it will be impossible for this Office to offer you any assistance in the forthcoming contest in South Paddington.

I am yours faithfully,

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

SIR H. LIDIARD'S REPLY

Sir Herbert Lidiard sent the following reply to Mr. Chamberlain last night :—

Dear Mr. Neville Chamberlain,—I have to acknowledge receipt and thank you for your letter of the 29th inst.

The account of the interview which is set out in your letter represents the views I held regarding Empire free trade.

From my personal knowledge of, and acquaintance with, the members of the South Paddington Conservative Association, of which I have been chairman for 16 years, I came to the conclusion that the best policy to preserve the unity of the association was by taking up the attitude I did at my adoption meeting, in which, in my opinion, and with great respect, there is nothing to impair the unity of the Conservative Party, and which would be contrary to both my past and present services to the party.

I very much regret the circumstances which should have created any other impression.

Yours faithfully,

HERBERT LIDIARD.

THE RETURN OF WEI-HAI-WEI

BRITISH MINISTRY'S HOPES

WEI-HAI-WEI, Sept. 28.—In anticipation of the handing back of Wei-hai-wei to China, the headmen of the villages of the leased territory assembled this morning to bid farewell to the Commissioner, Sir R. F. Johnston. The Commissioner, speaking as the head of the British administration which had conducted their affairs for 32 years, thanked the headmen for their help in preserving order and administering justice among a population of 180,000 souls. The British Government, he said, had obtained satisfactory assurances that the Chinese Government would afford full protection and guarantee immunity from any disastrous consequences as a result of its taking over control. These assurances had been given in writing to Sir Miles Lampson by Dr. C. T. Wang, the Nationalist Foreign Minister, who declared that China was able to fulfil these obligations.

Sir R. F. Johnston then read the following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies :—

The Government of his Britannic Majesty have been associated with the people of Wei-hai-wei for more than 30 years. Now, in accordance with their policy of friendship and good will towards the Republican Government of China, they hand back the government of this territory to the sovereign authority of China, and earnestly hope that the people of Wei-hai-wei will for many years to come continue to enjoy the peace and prosperity which have been theirs for a generation past. In relinquishing active association, the Government desire to bear grateful witness to the co-operation and sympathy always extended to them by the people of Wei-hai-wei, and to express the hope that in the near future they may, as an integral part of a united China, attain a still greater measure of culture, wealth, and influence.

The Commissioner was presented with a number of Chinese scrolls, and a porcelain bowl full of pure water, symbolic of the purity of the British administration. The official ceremonies will take place on Wednesday.—*Reuter.*

** An article on Wei-hai-wei appears on the previous page.

ASWAN DAM

CONTRACTORS' DECISION AWAITED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 29

Sir Murdoch Macdonald, consulting engineer to the Egyptian Government, who arrived this morning from England, had a long conference with Ibrahim Bey Fahmy, the Minister of Public Works. He said he would be unable to express an opinion about the work on the Aswan dam before to-morrow, and probably not before Wednesday. Meanwhile, Mr. Baxter, the local director, is seeking full powers from Sir John Norton-Griffiths and Co. in London to negotiate with the Ministry of Public Works.

Ibrahim Bey Fahmy said this afternoon that he was anxious not to hurry the company's representatives, and was willing to give them two more days to take the initiative. After that he would be compelled to take steps to clear up the position arising from the suspension of work on the dam. In any case, he said, the Egyptian Government would proceed as soon as possible with the heightening of the dam.

The inquest on the body of Sir John Norton-Griffiths will be held at the British Consulate-General here to-morrow.

OFFER FROM SIR JOHN JACKSON AND CO.

It was stated at the London offices of Sir John Norton-Griffiths and Co., Limited, yesterday that no decision had yet been arrived at regarding the Aswan dam contract. The death of Sir John Norton-Griffiths, the head of the firm, it was added, does not annul the contract, as the contract was entered into with the company.

Sir John Jackson and Co., Limited, civil engineering contractors, of Victoria-street, Westminster, have made an offer to the Egyptian Government to complete the raising of the Aswan dam. Mr. Percy Westacott, managing director, said yesterday that the firm had placed its services at the disposal of the Egyptian Government, and that on Saturday the Cairo agent of the firm informed the Egyptian Government that they were prepared to complete the work at cost, the terms of remuneration to be decided between the Government and the firm. Mr. Westacott added that Sir John Jackson and Co., Limited, were ready to start work at 24 hours' notice, as they had £250,000 worth of plant there, and the necessary labour was available.

SOVIET GRAIN EXPORTS

TWO CARGOES REFUSED IN SWEDEN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29

The import of Russian grain here is taking greater proportions than hitherto, sales being made at dumping prices.

Two Danish steamers carrying 1,600 tons of rye and 1,000 tons of oats arrived in Stockholm free harbour to-day. As the consignment was not sold before departure from Leningrad the ships awaited orders here. These duly arrived, and the ships are proceeding immediately to Antwerp, Sweden refusing to purchase the consignment. The prices offering were about one-third of the current prices of grain in Sweden.

INVALIDS

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S ILLNESS

The following bulletin concerning the condition of Lord Birkenhead was issued at 3.10 yesterday afternoon :—"There has been a recurrence of congestion in one lung, accompanied by a considerable rise in temperature. The general condition remains good." A later bulletin, issued last night, stated :—"Lord Birkenhead's condition remains serious, though his temperature is slightly lower. There has been a further extension of trouble in the chest."

It was stated yesterday that the condition of Lord Brotherton, who has been lying ill for some days at his country residence at Kirkham Abbey, had taken a turn for the worse, and that it was now causing the members of the family some concern. Late last night it was learned that Lord Brotherton, although still dangerously ill, was a little better.

There was no change reported in the condition of Sir Richard Barnett yesterday.

Sir Guy Stephenson was stated to have had a comfortable day.

Mr. P. F. Warner was stated to be going on very well.

Mr. Harry Preston underwent an operation in a London nursing home yesterday. His condition was later stated to be satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF WAR

GUARANTEED LOANS TO STATES

AGREEMENT AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Sept. 29

The Assembly of the League to-day adopted in final reading the Convention on financial assistance, which will be open for signature from next Thursday morning. It is expected that several States, including Great Britain, will sign it at a special ceremony in the Assembly Hall at the close of that morning's session.

The Convention creates a system of financial assistance to be rendered in a form of guarantees for loans to States, being themselves signatories of the Convention, who become victims of aggression or are in danger of aggression, if the Council so decides. The high contracting party to which financial assistance is granted must undertake to submit the dispute to any form of pacific procedure which the Council may deem suitable and to conform to any provisional measures which it may recommend.

All signatory Governments become guarantors of loans, while permanent members of the Council, and other Governments upon invitation, are special guarantors. Special guarantors, among whom Great Britain, as the largest subscriber to the League funds, will be the chief, are liable for amounts which cover their own ordinary guarantees, and also any additional sum required to make up any amount that may not have been paid by other ordinary guarantors. The annual liabilities of all guarantors are, however, limited; and the maximum liabilities of the special guarantor Governments are to be notified to them as soon as possible by the League Council.

In virtue of an additional article inserted in the Convention on the proposal of the British Government, the Convention does not come into effect until the entry into force of "a plan for the reduction of armaments adopted in execution of Article 8 of the Covenant of the League of Nations." As it is not yet certain that the plenary Disarmament Conference will even meet next year, the earliest moment when the present Convention can come into force appears to be some time in the year 1932.

In introducing the measure to the Assembly the *rapporteur*, Señor Cobian (Spain) pointed out that as a result of the debate in committee the right of granting financial assistance in the event of an international dispute likely to lead to a rupture had been made dependent on the conditions that one of the parties must have failed to conform to steps enjoined by the Council, and that the Council must be of opinion that peace could not be safeguarded otherwise. The Council would have great latitude, he said, in ordering a suspension of payments, which might be short or long, temporary or definitive.

CHANGES IN COVENANT

Of the various proposals favoured by the present British Government which would bring Great Britain into a system of active measures for the prevention of war the present is the first to pass the Assembly. The others are the general act of arbitration, which would make arbitration compulsory in all forms of international dispute; the so-called model treaty, which would give the Council power to order any State to take whatever preventive steps it judged to be necessary in time of crisis; and the amendment of the Covenant in such a way as to extend its obligations and prohibit a State from making a "national" war in any circumstances—at present by Articles 12 and 15 of the Covenant a State may in specified circumstances take what measures it considers necessary "for the maintenance of right and justice."

Of these other three measures the first two have been abandoned so far as the present Assembly is concerned ; all the proposed amendments to the Covenant are being discussed in secrecy in a sub-committee. There are reports to-day that several delegates who have opposed the suggested changes in the Covenant are weakening in their resistance ; but seeing that the present Assembly meeting is due to close before the end of this week, it may be hoped that no attempt will be made to rush through so important a matter as the modification of the original Covenant of the League in these last few days. In any case the obligations imposed by the amendments would not become valid until after the next Assembly, as the same condition has been made by the British and other delegations as in the case of the Convention on financial assistance, that they cannot take effect until after the entry into force of a plan of general disarmament.

There was a lively debate in the Second (Economic) Committee this morning, when the report of Signor De Michelis (Italy) was adopted, with slight modifications of the text to meet the views of non-European States.

The report began by expressing the wish that the "Tariff Truce" Convention should receive further ratification as soon as possible. As the Governments of the British Dominions are entirely opposed to this Convention their representatives naturally felt unable to subscribe to the desire expressed in the report. A keen argument followed between them and, on the other side, M. Flandin (France) and M. Madgearu (Rumania). The French delegate said he thought that the whole structure of the League's economic work would be threatened if they did not all take the Tariff Truce Convention as their starting-point and said that the concerted action which they all desired would inevitably break down. The Dominions representatives were equally emphatic that they could have no part in the Convention at all. They did not object to those States that liked it proceeding with it, but Mr. Coleman (Australia) suggested they should do so outside the League. Mr. O'Sullivan (Irish Free State) thought it was farcical to pretend that the whole League was engaged in a Convention which only 13 States had signed, and some of them with important reservations. Eventually a text was adopted which evidently did not entirely satisfy the oversea representatives ; but the minutes of the proceedings will in any case not leave the slightest doubt as to their attitude towards the tariff truce.

SPANISH STRIKES SPREADING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Sept. 29

The Labour unrest continues, and the general strike in Galicia has spread to Corunna and Pontevedra. The civil Governor at Santiago de Compostela [where a general strike was declared last Wednesday] has handed over his powers to the military authorities, and martial law was proclaimed on Saturday night. The fishermen at San Sebastian have also gone on strike.

Four workmen were injured in a fight between strikers and volunteer workers at Malaga.

THE LEIPZIG TRIAL

NAZI PROPAGANDA IN ARMY

THE MARTIAL IDEA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Sept. 29

The trial of the three artillery lieutenants, one of them retired and in Nazi employment, before the Supreme Court at Leipzig on charges of conspiring to subvert their brother officers and subordinates in the Nazi interest, was continued to-day. The evidence of nearly all the officer witnesses has shown moral sympathy with the accused men. Not all these captains and lieutenants, who have successively described their discussions with them about the attitude of the Reichswehr to a potential "patriotic movement" having as its aims the overthrow of a "pacifist" Government, the revocation of "the War guilt lie," and the repudiation of treaties, are youths ; there are men of 31, 35, and 39 years of age among them.

The first witness to-day was Lieutenant Fürsen, from an artillery unit at Stettin, who knew Lieutenant Ludin, one of the accused officers, from training school days, and was invited, with Lieutenant Lohr, who gave evidence on Saturday, to meet him in Berlin after Ludin's visit to the Nazi headquarters at Munich. Lieutenant Fürsen gave evidence to the accompaniment of suppressed "Bravos" from Nazi leaders in Court.

The three officers agreed, as they sat in the Rheingold Restaurant, said Lieutenant Fürsen, that heavy clouds lay over the Fatherland. [This was at the time of the violent Nazi-Nationalist agitation against the Young Plan.] The martial idea needed strengthening, and "it was up to the lieutenants in the companies and batteries to do it." Germany could be freed from the Versailles Treaty only if the martial spirit were implanted in the whole nation. They agreed that some of the Nazi aims were their own, and that "in no circumstances must a future national movement be suppressed by the Reichswehr."

Asked to define "a national movement," Lieutenant Fürsen answered with military conciseness, "the restoration of Germany's old frontiers, cancellation of the War guilt lie, modifications of peace treaties." The main object of their concern was that, in the event of such a mighty national upheaval, "a pacifist Government might set the Reichswehr against the patriotic movement."

CANVASSING FOR NAZIS

Lieutenant Fürsen, whose evidence throws a clearer light on the affair than any yet heard, though he also was rebuked for modifying statements made in the preliminary examination, said Lieutenant Ludin proposed that they should meet a representative of the National-Socialist Party who would establish communication between them and the "headquarters in Munich." Ludin urged them to canvass brother officers of national ideas in the Nazi cause. The names of all officers of Nazi inclinations were to be forwarded to Munich.

There was a great stir in Court when Lieutenant Fürsen said the aim was "so to instruct the men that their patriotic sense should be developed; so that they should know whom they were shooting at." The President of the Court said that if he understood the witness rightly this meant that the Reichswehr should not act against the Nazis in a potential conflict between the Nazi movement and the Government, and Lieutenant Fürsen agreed. He said the soldier "ought to know when the people before him were men of his own mind," but, pressed from the Bench, he said that even in that event, if he received the order, he would shoot.

Lieutenant Fürsen, who was told by the President of the Court that he appeared to have confused the terms "national" and "National-Socialist," said he felt on second thoughts that these activities might split the Officers' Corps, and wrote to Ludin asking to be "left out of the game."

At this point the representative of the Reichswehr Ministry, Major Theissen, intervened to say that the witness's reference to the canvassing of officers of "national" ideas might give the impression that these ideas were not general in the Officers' Corps. The whole corps cherished the martial idea, repudiated pacifism "in the colloquial sense" and internationalism, and thought and felt nationally. The Reichswehr was primarily for the defence of the frontiers, and was not intended for police work. The police force would always be used first in internal disorders and the Reichswehr only in the last resort.

DOUBTS AND CONFUSIONS

Defending counsel suggested, in reference to Major Theissen's statement, that certain orders issued by the Reichswehr Ministry were responsible for the doubts and confusions existing in the minds of young officers. He mentioned a decree of March last offering certificates, watches, leave, or promotion to soldiers who gave information leading to the detection of political extremists carrying on activities within the army. Major Theissen said he did not need to defend all orders of the Ministry.

Lieutenant Westhof, from a Thuringian infantry battalion, said he was approached in November, 1929, by Lieutenant Scheringer (another of the accused), whom he had previously known at Ulm. They met at Eisenach, and Lieutenant Scheringer, after speaking of the necessity for a "movement to the Right" and for instilling the martial idea in the men, suggested that the witness should become a sort of agent for his organization in Thuringia and Central Germany. He claimed already to have established "connexions in Berlin, Ulm, Hanover, and East Prussia." He said that some suitable moment in home or foreign politics, such as internal disorders or the then existing tension between France and Italy, must be taken to "shape a course to the Right." He stated that high officers were involved in the affair. The witness advised him against adventures which might get younger officers into trouble. Scheringer denied having any connexion with the Nazis, or the witness would have put him under arrest. The name of von Pfeffer [the leader of the Nazi "storm detachments"] was, however, certainly mentioned. The witness's general impression was that the Army was to back the parties of the Right during internal disturbances. He refused to have anything to do with the matter, and later, on the advice of an older comrade, reported it to his commanding officer.

THE PILGRIM TRUST

Lord Macmillan stated yesterday that the amount of the Pilgrim Trust is in the region of £2,000,000. This sum, as Mr. Baldwin announced in a letter to *The Times* yesterday, has been given by Mr. Edward S. Harkness, of New York, for charitable purposes in Great Britain. Lord Macmillan, who is one of the trustees, said that so far the trustees had only got the length of signing the deed of trust, but they were holding a meeting as soon as possible to decide what was to be done with the money.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

OPENING TO-MORROW

AN EMPIRE APPEAL COURT

(By Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Arrangements are now complete for the opening of the Imperial Conference to-morrow morning. The Irish Free State Delegation arrived last night, and the Canadian Delegation are expected in London to-day. The original date for the opening of the Conference was to-day, but, owing to the inability of Mr. Bennett, the Canadian Prime Minister, to reach London in time, the opening was postponed until to-morrow. Yesterday afternoon the heads of the Delegations and their Ministers visited 10, Downing-street at the invitation of Mr. MacDonald, and took tea with him.

Mr. Thomas, the Dominions Secretary, yesterday met a number of Press representatives at the Dominions Office, and made a statement, which is published in full on page 14. Replying to questions, he agreed that certain points had arisen with regard to the right of appeal to the Privy Council, and mentioned that one of the matters for discussion at the Conference would be the setting up of an Empire Appeal Court. The British Government felt that any differences which were internal and domestic to the Empire could be fought out before that Court, and that it would be better for the Governments concerned to agree to set up the machinery rather than that any outside body should bother itself about our domestic affairs. He had the strongest grounds for believing that some such tribunal would emerge as the result of the deliberations of the Conference. He did not say that such a tribunal would take the place of the present machinery, which was absolutely essential for certain matters. The composition and powers of the new Court would be decided by the Conference, as would also the point whether the Court would settle differences between State and State or between a State and its individual citizens.

On the economic side, Mr. Thomas said that there would be a free and frank discussion of all proposals that might be put forward. Asked if the British Government had anything to put into the common pool of ideas, he replied that he would not have spoken of "a frank discussion" unless the British Government had something to put into it. There could be no common pool unless every one contributed to it. He had not heard of any request from any of the Dominions for any new preferences. It would be his business to hear the views expressed by every Dominion representative.

Questioned as to the issue of the right to secede, Mr. Thomas suggested that that was a matter which was causing much more interest to the newspapers than it was to the delegates. No one had questioned anyone's right to secede, any more than one would question his right to shoot himself. But one might question the wisdom of that course of action.

A DEPUTATION FROM CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

The Economic Section of the Imperial Conference has agreed to receive a deputation from the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire to discuss the purposes of the four resolutions passed by the Federation at their Congress at Guildhall last May.

Speakers at the Congress urged that, in view of the extreme importance to-day of inter-Imperial trade, the views of the Congress should, if possible, be submitted direct to the Imperial Conference by deputation, a departure from previous practice. This request was accordingly telegraphed by the Federation to each of the Prime Ministers of the Dominions and sent to the British Government by letter. It was also supported by Dominion associations of chambers of commerce in communications to their own Governments.

Replies were received by the Federation from each of the Dominion Prime Ministers stating that they were agreeable to the proposal to meet the deputation. The Federation has now also received from the Secretary of State for the Dominions a reply stating that, as a result of consultations between his Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom and the Dominions, it has been agreed, though it has not been the practice hitherto, to arrange for the Economic Section of the Imperial Conference to receive the deputation.

The Federation will entertain the delegates to the Imperial Conference at dinner at the Savoy Hotel on October 9. Lord Iveagh will preside, and the toast of "His Majesty's Governments" will be proposed by Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, chairman of the Council, and replied to by Mr. J. H. Thomas and the Prime Ministers of the Dominions. Sir John Simon will propose the toast of "The Indian Empire." In addition to the official guests, the following have announced their intention to be present :—

Lord Melchett, Lord Inchcape, Lord Kylsant, Lord Reading, Lord Herbert Scott, Lord Hardinge, Sir Herbert Austin, Sir Edward Manville, Sir Abe Bailey, Sir Hugo Hirst, Sir Halford Mackinder, and the High Commissioners for the Dominions.

MORE RAIN

LITTLE CHANGE EXPECTED TO-DAY

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

More rain fell in the south and east of England on Sunday night. In Kent half an inch or more was measured at several places. During yesterday the amount was, as a rule, less—though Lowestoft reported well over half an inch—and four to five hours of sunshine were registered at a number of places on the coasts of Sussex and Kent, and more rarely on the East Coast farther north. Over the country as a whole the amount of sunshine was less than on Sunday ; in many parts there was none.

It is not often that the weather is persistently bad over such a large area when the wind is from the north-east. Yesterday's rain was due to depressions on the Continent which became deeper in the course of the day. There may be some fairer intervals to-day, but no definite change is indicated. It is only in Ireland and the Western coastal districts of Great Britain that any extensive regions of fair weather can reasonably be expected.

£50,000 FOR ARMSTRONG COLLEGE

An anonymous gift of £50,000 towards the building of a hall of residence for men at Benton, Northumberland, was announced at a meeting of the Council of Armstrong College, Newcastle, yesterday. The gift will defray the whole of the building expenses.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages :—

British Central Africa Company.
Imperial Airways, Limited.
Kalidjerock Rubber Company.
London Clinic and Nursing Home.
Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company.
Tebbitt Brothers.

CANAL MOTOR-BOATS

FLOATING HOMES TO DISAPPEAR

The Grand Union Canal Company are promoting a scheme which promises gradually to transform the method of traffic on their system of canals from Limehouse to Birmingham, a distance by the waterways of 240 miles. This is the substitution of canal motor-boats for the barges drawn by horses walking along a towpath. The company are spending about a million sterling on the scheme, building the motor-boats, of which a number are already in use, dredging and widening the canals, and strengthening the embankments. A Bill is to be promoted in Parliament for the necessary additional powers, and it is said that Government financial assistance will be afforded to the scheme as a public utility undertaking.

The principal cargoes of the horse-drawn barges are coal, timber, and petrol. The swifter motor-boats will enable perishable goods also to be carried. At present a considerable portion of the cargoes are transferred from ships in the Thames to the canal boats by lighters. The motor-boats will be loaded direct from the ships.

The scheme also involves the disappearance in time of canal boatmen, who, having no habitations on land, as a rule, live with their wives and children in the barges. They will become engine-drivers, and as journeys which now take a week will be done much more quickly, they will be required to provide themselves with homes on land, like the engine-drivers of the railway systems. Thus it is said that this old and distinctive class, living in floating homes, which, it is estimated, contain 500 families and 1,700 children, paying no rents, rates, or taxes, will in five years or so become totally merged in the general community.

R 101

DELAYS AND PLANS

It was impossible in yesterday's bad weather to take the airship R 101 from the shed to the mooring mast, and as the weather forecast is still unfavourable she will not be brought out to-day. The flying officers at Cardington are anxious to carry out her trials soon, and advantage will be taken of the first suitable hour to move her to the mast. In order that no opportunity might be lost, a handling party was ordered for this morning, but this has been cancelled.

Should a spell of quiet weather come during the daytime a handling party can be quickly assembled, as it was recently for R 100, from the airship works. As an emergency party cannot be so obtained at night or in the early morning, a special handling force will continue to be held in readiness for an evening or morning move.

By the end of this year delays due to unfavourable weather will have been virtually abolished at Cardington. The apparatus of mechanical handling, now under construction, will then permit an airship to be moved into or out of her shed in a wind of 30 miles an hour. She will be towed by a miniature mooring mast, and will be held steady laterally by guy ropes attached to trolleys running on metals along the whole length of the shed. This may, therefore, be the last time that R 101 will have to wait in her shed for a wind not exceeding eight miles an hour and in such a quarter that there is no risk of her being swung against the side of the shed as she emerges.

INDIA FLIGHT

When she has been removed to the mast, plans for the India flight may move quickly. Her 24 hours' trial flight may be undertaken forthwith, and if it proves successful she may leave for India two days after its completion. That voyage is expected to occupy five days and will be made in two sections, with a halt of perhaps 12 hours at Ismailia, Egypt, for refuelling. A complete weather forecast for so long a journey cannot be given, and a start will probably be made on the promise of reasonably good conditions for the first half of the flight. Beyond Egypt the risk of serious weather disturbances is not so great, but if necessary the airship will be able to wait at the masthead at Ismailia until such time as there are good prospects ahead of her. Between England and Ismailia she has a choice of four routes, all entering the Mediterranean at the Western end. Continuing the journey to Karachi, there are only two approved routes with a difference of 800 miles between them.

DR. IRIGOYEN ILL

PHYSICIANS' REPORT TO GOVERNMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Sept. 29

The physicians sent to examine Dr. Irigoyen, the former President of Argentina, on board the cruiser General Belgrano, have reported to the Government that he is seriously ill with heart trouble. They have advised that he be removed to land for treatment, but the Government has not yet decided what action to take.

A fusion has been effected of the Anti-Personalistas, the Buenos Aires Conservatives, the Independent Socialists, the San Juan Bloquistas, and the Cordoba Democrats under the name of National Democratic Federation as a new party, to oppose the Personalistas, who were supporters of Dr. Irigoyen.

THE KING AND QUEEN

RETURN OF THE COURT TO LONDON TO-DAY

After a five weeks' stay at Balmoral the King and Queen left Deeside last evening for London, travelling from Ballater Station by special Royal train. Their Majesties, who were accompanied by Prince George, drove by car from the Castle, and at Ballater Station his Majesty inspected the guard of honour of members of The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) under the command of Major R. D. Hunter. Lord Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Aberdeenshire, Lord Pentland, and the Provost and Magistrates of Ballater were on the platform to bid them farewell.

The Royal train arrived at Aberdeen at 7.10, where, drawn up on the platform awaiting its arrival, were Lord Provost Rust and the City Magistrates, and Sir George Adam Smith (Principal of Aberdeen University). Professor Sir John Marnoch, and Professor A. Mackintosh. Their Majesties stepped on to the platform and shook hands with the representatives of the city.

The King and Queen will arrive at Euston early this morning, and will drive to Buckingham Palace. During the week the King will receive a number of official visitors, including delegates to the Imperial Conference, and on Saturday the Court will leave London for Sandringham.

During the absence of the King and Queen Buckingham Palace has been redecorated both inside and out.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

The Prince of Wales returned to York House, St. James's Palace, yesterday from Balmoral Castle. He had travelled from Scotland by the night train and drove from the station to York House.

ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

DOMINION STATUS

MADRAS DELEGATES' VIEWS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, Sept. 29

Mr. K. T. Paul, who is a delegate to the Round-Table Conference, in a statement to a representative of the *Madras Mail* said :—

I have a mandate from the All-India Christian Council that the representative invited to the Conference should ask the Conference to lay down a Dominion Constitution as the main basis on which all other problems of internal and external relationship and responsibilities should be worked out. In my view, the problem of the protection of minorities is certainly an important problem in its own place, but the issue which should be put before the Conference is different, and other problems, however important, including the protection of minorities, should be taken up only as subsidiary to the main issue. I hope the Conference delegates will display a due sense of proportion in regard to the various problems being tackled.

Mr. Paul was formerly general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in India.

Sir Annepu Parasuramadas Patro, non-Brahmin delegate, expressed the hope that in the different atmosphere of London it would be possible to effect an agreement among the Indian delegation which was impossible in India. The presence of the Dominion Prime Ministers in England, he said, would help Indian delegates to understand properly the implications of the full responsible Government or Dominion status being claimed on behalf of India. He did not believe the Hindu-Moslem problem and the problem of minority communities to be an obstacle to the achievement of the ideals of Indian nationalism.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DISPATCH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Sept. 29

The dispatch of the Government of India on the constitutional problem, particularly the Statutory Commission's Report, is on its way to England. It covers 250 printed foolscap pages and is accompanied by dispatches giving the views of the Provincial Governments.

If the precedent of 1919 be followed, publication of the dispatch will not be long delayed. The dispatch is unanimous in the best sense of the term. Its text, it is understood, contains no such division of opinion as shown in the Report of the Statutory Commission in respect of views on Second Legislative Chambers in the Provinces. It is even said that the English of the dispatch nowhere admits of two possible interpretations.

THE KOLABA DISORDERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Sept. 29

The body of one more constable killed on Thursday in the forest fight in the Panvel district of Kolaba has been discovered. He had previously been reported missing. A *post mortem* on all these bodies showed that, with the exception of the Mamlatdar, all the police-constables and foresters were killed by the mob. No arrests have yet been made, and those who escaped from custody are still at large.

MAHARAJAH OF BIKANER

The Maharajah of Bikaner arrived at Victoria Station from Geneva yesterday for the Imperial Conference, where he is a representative of India. Later his Highness will take part in the Round-Table Conference on the Indian Constitution. He was accompanied by the Maharaj Kumar of Bikaner, who has been serving on his father's secretarial staff at Geneva, and other officers.

RACEHORSE TRAINER WARNED OFF

C. Chapman, the racehorse trainer, of Manor Farm, Lavant, Sussex, has been warned off the Turf as the result of an examination which the Kempton Park Stewards ordered to be made of Don Pat, who won the Bedfont High-weight Handicap at Kempton Park. The matter was referred to the Stewards of the Jockey Club, who satisfied themselves that a drug had been administered to the horse for the purpose of the race in question.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

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THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	2.30 & 9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III	8
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	SEXTON BLAKE	8.15
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Wimbledon	JEW SÜSS	7.45
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	2.30 & 8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Masketyne's		3 & 8
Palladium		2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	MURDER	1 to 11
Astoria	HELL'S ISLAND	1 to 11
Capitol	YOUNG WOODLEY	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	DAWN PATROL	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE BIG HOUSE	12 to 12
Kensington	SALLY	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	ESCAPE	2 to 11
New Gallery	COMMON CLAY	2 to 11
Plaza	YOUNG MAN OF MANHATTAN	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE	2.30, 5.45, & 8.15
Regal	MURDER	1 to 11
Rialto	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	CONDEMNED	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES	12 to 11
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12.30 to 11

THE TIMES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind between north and east, moderate; mainly cloudy; occasional rain; moderate or rather low day temperature; local mist, or perhaps fog, early and late.

Further Outlook.—None issued. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Mr. Baldwin had a long interview with Mr. Neville Chamberlain yesterday, and the Conservative Central Office afterwards issued a denial of rumours, "assiduously spread of late in certain quarters, that Mr. Baldwin contemplates resigning the leadership of the Party." (p. 12)

The German Ambassador and Frau Sthamer were entertained at a farewell luncheon by the Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Henderson yesterday. (p. 14)

Alderman William Phené Neal, solicitor, was yesterday elected Lord Mayor of London for the coming year. (p. 9)

A scheme for the substitution of motor-boats for the horse-drawn barges is being promoted by the Grand Union Canal Company. (p. 12)

The first floating school for canal boat children was dedicated by the Bishop of Bermuda at Paddington Basin yesterday. (p. 15)

A directory of museums and galleries issued to-day contains information about 579 collections in the British Isles, the result of a survey undertaken by the Museums Association. (p. 9)

The route of the Maidstone by-pass has been selected by the Maidstone Town Council. (p. 9)

The excavations at the Meare Lake Village, near Glastonbury, were brought to a close for the season last week. (p. 10)

An exhibition illustrating the developments of the leather industry in relation to the Imperial resources of boot and shoe manufacture has been opened at the Imperial Institute. (p. 10)

POLITICS

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, as chairman of the Conservative Party Organization, has written to Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Conservative candidate at South Paddington, drawing attention to a report of the proceedings at his adoption meeting and stating that if he has pledged himself in the sense reported, it will be impossible for the Central Office to offer him any assistance in the contest. Sir Herbert Lidiard replied last night. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Imperial Conference will open in London to-morrow. Mr. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, at a meeting with Press representatives yesterday, said that it was likely an Empire Appeal Court would be set up as a result of the deliberations of the Conference. (pp. 12 and 14)

The Economic Section of the Imperial Conference has agreed to receive a deputation from the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire on the question of inter-Imperial trade. (p. 12)

The League Assembly yesterday adopted in final reading the Convention on financial guarantees to States which are the victims of, or threatened by, aggression. The Convention will be open for signature on Thursday. (p. 12)

The British Government has sent a message of good will to the inhabitants of Wei-hai-wei, which, after 32 years of British administration, is to be handed back to China to-morrow. (p. 12)

At the resumption of the Leipzig trial yesterday further evidence was given of propaganda with a view to ensuring that the Reichswehr should not act against the Nazis in a potential conflict between the Nazi movement and the Government. (p. 12)

The text of the Notes exchanged between the British High Commissioner in Baghdad and the Prime Minister of Iraq about the transfer to the Iraqi Government of property owned by the British Government in Iraq has been published as a White Paper. (p. 11)

Herr Vaugoin, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, has been asked to form a new Government, but has not yet accepted the task. (p. 11)

The Elected Members of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia have asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies if his Majesty's Government will accept representations for the amalgamation of the two Rhodesias under a similar constitution to that of Southern Rhodesia. (p. 11)

Our Madras Correspondent gives the views of two delegates to the Round-Table Conference on the question of Dominion status. (p. 12)

A sale of pictures and sculpture from the collection of the late Dr. Albert Figdor opened yesterday in Berlin. (p. 11)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen, accompanied by Prince George, left Balmoral last evening for London. (p. 12)

SPORT

A race meeting was concluded yesterday at Birmingham and a meeting was begun at Hamilton Park. (p. 5)

The English Ladies' Golf Championship was begun yesterday at Aldeburgh. (p. 6)

The Empire Billiard Tournament was begun yesterday, when Lindrum began his match against Newman at Thurston's and McConachy met Davis at Cardiff. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Ceylon and Ayrshire Loans; Yorkshire Power Refunding Loan; Imperial Airways' Meeting; the Coal Export Levy; a Good Industrial Report; El Oro Mining Results; and Time Charter Rates for Shipping. (p. 18)

In the Money Market loan rates stiffened; discount rates were firmly maintained. The Bank sold £149,000 in bar gold. Foreign Exchanges showed irregularity. The French exchange moved slightly in favour of sterling, but both the Dutch and Swiss rate moved against London. Spanish currency again depreciated, and there was a further decline in the Buenos Aires rate. Silver exchanges were weak. Gold fell ½d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz. and silver ½d. to 16½d. (p. 19)

In the Stock Markets yesterday Gilt-edged securities were steady, but fresh weakness developed in Oil, Mining, and a number of Industrial shares. Chinese and Japanese bonds were firm. A further rise occurred in Tea shares. (p. 18)

A CASE FOR CAUTION

In a series of speeches during the past month the MINISTER of AGRICULTURE has been doing his best to atone for the previous resolute taciturnity of the Government upon agricultural subjects. He has emphasized the admittedly deplorable decline in the area of arable cultivation and in the number of our agricultural population, and has declared that a large extension of *petite culture* in its various forms will make a serious contribution to the solution of the unemployment problem. It appears that the Ministry of Agriculture is to supplement the task of local authorities in providing small-holdings—a task which has remained almost completely undischarged since 1926. An Agricultural Land Utilization Corporation, apparently designed to be a public utility undertaking, is to establish big farms, of which some are to be farm settlements and others demonstration farms; and finally the Ministry itself is to create large numbers of allotments or cottage holdings up to five acres in extent on which to settle the unemployed. The policy is inspired by the belief that there are large numbers of men who wish to go on the land, and who will be able, with or without the new credit facilities to be granted, to make a living out of a few acres.

It will be generally agreed that an increase in the agricultural population is desirable and that work on the land—even if its provision costs the taxpayer something—is preferable to the dole. But the possibilities and limitations of this section of the Government's policy must be fully appreciated if it is not to result in dismay to the taxpayer and disillusionment to the unemployed. The cost of the fairly intensive provision of small-holdings between 1908 and 1914, and between 1919 and 1926, worked out according to the valuation of 1926 at a dead loss of about half the capital expended. The loss represents a deficit of £30 per annum on every holding; in other words, the taxpayer receives no interest whatever either upon the £15,000,000 advanced to create small-holdings after the War or upon the sums—comparatively negligible—expended for the same purpose before the War. The prospect of severe loss probably explains why local authorities have not worked the Act of 1926. They have been afraid of the burden which even the liability to find only 25 per cent. of the loss would impose upon the ratepayers. Moreover, in spite of the deduction that to obtain a small-holding on these terms is to obtain something at half price, the number of applications outstanding is not really impressive. The most recent reports of the Ministry of Agriculture give the number (exclusive of Scotland) as just over 7,000; although no doubt this figure would increase if the prospects of obtaining holdings were brighter.

The large-scale farms are presumably to be of two kinds—namely, demonstration farms possessing a technical utility, and group settlement farms intended to be commercial enterprises. Nobody will challenge the value of demonstration farms as centres of agricultural research and education, but it is also true that much of their value is lost if agriculturists have not the money to carry out the lessons demonstrated. With regard to group settlements, it is not clear whether the Government intend the Land Utilization Corporation to be an independent commercial body or a new department of the Ministry. If the Corporation is to be independent, it is difficult to see how, in the present state of agriculture, the necessary finance will be obtainable. But, even supposing the money is obtained by some such means as the offer of a Government guarantee, the precedents for such enterprises are not very encouraging. As far back as 1845 a National Land Company was formed to create group settlements. It was dissolved in 1851, because its constitution was found to be illegal; but it was already in hopeless difficulties, due, in the opinion of an authoritative commentator, to the lack of agricultural training among the settlers, to their establishment under conditions in which not the most expert could have gained a living, and to the hurry in which the land was bought. If, however, the Corporation is to be a department of the Ministry of Agriculture, then the experience of the Ministry in establishing group settlements under the Small Holdings Colonies Act of 1926 should be remembered. These settlements have proved so unsuccessful that the acreage covered by them has been reduced by nearly two-thirds, and that the loss on the remainder—about 10,000 acres—was in 1929-30 £21,706. As SIR LAWRENCE WEAVER stated in his report in 1921, "a commercial undertaking, such as farming must be, cannot conveniently be managed from Whitehall." With regard to allotments, the recent regrettable decline in the number of allotments is generally attributed to the absorption of allotment lands by housing schemes, but it is fair to doubt whether this is the sole or the principal cause. The local authorities have abundant powers of intervention where the provision of land is a difficulty, and have too often intervened only to find that the demand had proved negligible. Cottage holdings have proved the most disappointing of all. By 1924 fifty per cent. of the holders had already failed, and about twenty-five per cent. more were expected to fail.

One further word of warning must be addressed to the prospective beneficiaries of the Government's new policy. In the words of the report on Land Settlement issued in 1924, "a small-holder, in order to succeed, "must for many years 'scorn delights and live "'laborious days.'" It is curious to find a party, many prominent members of which allowed the recent Trades Union Congress to demand a working week of thirty-nine hours, now suggesting to the unemployed a life of unremitting toil from dawn to dark. In view of all these facts DR. ADDISON'S plea at Spalding that his policy should be judged as a whole was a wise precaution. It is clear that success, at any but a disproportionate cost, of a policy of land settlement must depend upon whether the Government can avoid cancelling yet another promise or hint in the Labour Party's election manifesto—namely, that "farming "must be made to pay." If farming pays, politicians can cease to worry about the agricultural population; it will increase. If farming pays, local authorities will have the best possible incentive to work existing small-holdings Acts, and further Acts will be superfluous. But if not, then the Government by their policy of land settlement will merely have intensified a situation which, in "Labour and the "Nation," they promised to end, and have added to the number of those who work on the land as "the drudges of our society" condemned to a life of "unending toil for a bare "subsistence."

Herr Sthamer

At his valedictory luncheon yesterday in honour of the retiring GERMAN AMBASSADOR and FRAU STHAMER, MR. HENDERSON asked his guest to accept the presence of three Ministers who had presided over the Foreign Office as testimony of the success with which he had discharged his mission and the high esteem which he had won. The compliment was thoroughly well deserved. HERR STHAMER came to London ten years ago, the first German Ambassador accredited to this country after a long and bitter war. He entered upon his duties in the most trying circumstances imaginable. Peace had been concluded, but social relations were strained almost to breaking point by the memories and passions of the last four years. On the diplomatic side the peace settlement had given rise to a multitude of contentious questions, any of which might at any time engender fresh discord. Time showed that the Foreign Office of the Reich had chosen wisely. Though not a professional diplomatist, HERR STHAMER had high qualifications for the post. He knew this country well. He was a citizen and a Senator of Hamburg, that great Free City linked since the Middle Ages by strong ties with British commerce and British culture, and preserving even under the Empire the independent and democratic spirit of the merchants and seafarers of the Hanseatic League. He generously admitted in his farewell speech yesterday that he owed much to the assistance of two able and popular Counsellors of Embassy, HERR DUFOUR-FERONCE and HERR DIECKHOFF. But he has also shown remarkable personal qualities—patience, straightforwardness, understanding, and good temper among them—in fulfilling his duty of "breaking the ice" between Great Britain and Germany. He pointed out yesterday that much more "patient and cautious" work—the adjectives are characteristic—would be required before Anglo-German relations were entirely normal. That is true; but the success which has already attended his efforts to bring about warmer and friendlier relations encourages the belief that this object may be attained far more rapidly than was deemed possible five years ago. To have helped to steer Anglo-German relations from the Arctic to within sight of the Cape of Good Hope is an achievement of which the AMBASSADOR and FRAU STHAMER, a charming and distinguished hostess, may well be proud. They will leave many good friends to regret their departure.

The Museums Movement

An article on another page this morning draws attention to the museums of this country which fall outside the centralized control of the Treasury. Including a small number of art galleries, these institutions, as a new comparative Directory shows, are scattered about the country in five or six hundred separate buildings, and their control is almost as dispersed and as haphazard as their distribution. Learned societies, universities, private owners, and firms maintain some of these collections to which the public is allowed access. But the majority are directed and rather inadequately supported by the local government authority or one of its committees. Legislation and internal development are enabling the National Museums and Galleries to reorganize themselves upon the general lines of the recent Royal Commission's Report. The progress of the local museums also depends upon internal factors, but the measures required are somewhat different. Their only bond is the unofficial Museums Association, which is now itself undergoing some internal changes after more than forty years of useful evolution. This has united its constituent institutions hitherto chiefly through discussions and the interchange of information; annual conferences and a monthly journal have given curators intercourse in ideas and often in scholarship. The association, however, is beginning to find firmer ground for voluntary organization. Local federations exist in Lancashire and Cheshire and in South Wales, and an experimental training scheme is to bring provincial curators to the principal London galleries next week. The Carnegie Trustees, like the Royal Commission, recognize in this body the possibility of a new museums movement in education parallel to the flourishing libraries movement which is growing through similar means. By grants direct to the association, and to individual museums selected in concert with its representatives, the trustees are showing the practicality of their esteem.

Improvements in the public museums demand consultation between curators, but, if these men are to work with spirit as individuals, they must be efficient and responsible. For this we must look to the local authorities who appoint them. SIR HENRY MIERS, in a report to the Carnegie Trustees, remarked that fifty museums examined possessed curators with neither culture, learning, nor administrative power. He discovered curators who were paid less than the caretakers under them, and a town with over 100,000 inhabitants which paid its principal museums official £15 a year. Conditions of this kind (with the concomitant purchase grants referred to in our Correspondent's article) can only perpetuate the bad tradition that a museum is a repository for uninteresting and unsorted lumber. Power and initiative are needed to renovate many museums of which such a description would to-day be fairly accurate. Their educational ineffectiveness is not inevitable now, whatever it may have been in their origins. Of the museums started within the past half-century (the richest period of their birth) nearly one-half, so SIR HENRY MIERS recorded, originated in private collections. And, since the private collector tends to reduplicate specimens in pursuit of a hobby, or to preserve disconnected "curios" for their personal associations, his possessions are seldom classified for the purposes of general education, or to harmonize with independently amassed exhibits, assembled perhaps by rival private collectors upon divergent principles. Curators need the powers to weed down to simplicity. The new movement will require of some of its practitioners no little moral courage.

Native Policies in Africa

The letter, printed in an adjoining column, from the late CHIEF JUSTICE of the Union of South Africa, is a fresh tribute to the importance of the doctrine laid down by GENERAL HERTZOG in his answer to LORD DELAMERE and the Kenya Settlers. It will be remembered that GENERAL HERTZOG showed a natural concern with the tendencies of British native policy in tropical Africa, and declared that South Africa's views on this subject must be heard and respected. The claim rests on a double ground—that South Africa is affected by the policy followed and that membership of the Empire confers special rights of criticism. These are eminently reasonable contentions in themselves, but they involve, as our correspondent shows, several far-reaching consequences. There are, broadly speaking, two contrasted native policies in Africa, and the champions of each are rightly agreed that the consequences cannot be limited by geographical frontiers. From his own anxiety over the tendencies of British policy GENERAL HERTZOG will be able to enter into the feelings of those who are convinced that what is roughly called the policy of repression must lead in the end, in SIR JAMES ROSE-INNES'S phrase, to great and terrible disaster. There is a natural tendency when native policy is in discussion for everybody with some admitted claim to speak to discount the claims of any other kind of experience than his own. All Africa is full of people who alone know how to treat the native, even though they may differ profoundly about the treatment. But experience may be of many kinds, and so may motives; and a question as difficult as it is momentous needs the fullest discussion from every angle. Because it opens the door to frank and mutual discussion GENERAL HERTZOG'S pronouncement, with its tacit abandonment of the Afrikaaner attitude which resents any outside criticism, is both an important and a welcome event.

Exit Grock

Once more GROCK, the famous clown, has announced that he is retiring from the stage. He is by no means the first eminent theatrical performer to make people laugh by the threat of retirement. Whenever GROCK says that he is going to retire, his audiences shout with laughter; but when the public learns that indeed it will see him no more, the lamentation will be as open as the laughter was. Even in England, after several Grockless years, the news that GROCK has finally left the stage will make many hearts sad. There was always a shadow of hope that he might come back to London. One would have to be as idiotic as GROCK used to look to imagine that the income-tax authorities would ever find him, as human beings find him, too appealing to resist and would say no more about the debt which he disputed. But it was hard to give up the hope that something might turn up and GROCK be seen again at the Coliseum. Now, it is stated, the worst has happened. Not London only, but Paris, Berlin, all the capitals of all the countries must learn to do without him. *Exit* GROCK.

There were some who admired him against their better judgment, or rather, perhaps, against their historical sense. They could not help laughing when GROCK slid down the piano-lid, put his feet through the chair, carried on an enormously big portmanteau to unpack from it a tiny fiddle, or beamed and roared with joy at the brilliant and entirely new notion of putting the chair close to the grand piano instead of dragging the grand piano close to the chair. This, the purists admitted, was clowning; but what was the new element, this sensitiveness, this touch of diffidence and of childishness? Such qualities are not in the tradition of clowning. The clown, they hold, must be the master-figure. With his drollery he must combine the daring and the ruthlessness of all the best criminals in Chicago. He must dominate the scene by violence and by cunning; and, although the audiences must know him to be nothing but a great baby, he must show no sign of knowing it for himself. Of this traditional view of the clown GROCK is the active contradiction. Here is no sheikh, no gunman, no robber. Here is a shrinkingly sensitive musician, whose bursts of high spirits only occasionally shield his super-subtle artistic delicacy. He is much too tender-hearted ever to hurt a nice, kind policeman with a red-hot poker. So far from dominating the scene by violence he is so shy and so easily hurt that every woman (and most men) in the audience wants to rush to help him sort out a fiddle and a bow which have got into the wrong hands and defy all his efforts to change them over; and not a soul in the house but wants to pet and comfort him when his hat comes off and the exposure of his huge bald head has brought him to the verge of tears. Such arts may not be in the direct line of clowning; they may have been unknown to KEMP, to GRIMALDI, to WHIMSICAL WALKER; but they were known to the playwright who drew the Fool in *Twelfth Night* and the Fool in *King Lear*, and they are known to the only other living clown that can be named in a breath with GROCK, and that is MR. CHARLES CHAPLIN. It may be, after all, a matter of words: it may be that they are not properly called clowns, these wheedlers who win sympathetic sighs when they profess to be asking only for derisive laughter. But, no matter what they are called, the stage looks drearily empty when they have left it.

MEN FOR THE MINISTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In view of the appeal by Earl Grey for support of the Sponsors Fund the following facts are significant. A committee appointed by the Bishop of Southwark to consider the shortage of curates in the poorer areas of South London has recently reported and given these figures:—

In 1911 there were 365 curates at work in the whole diocese; in 1928 there were 244—a fall of one-third.

In 1911 in the poorer areas there were 173 curates; in 1928 there were only 91—a fall of nearly one-half.

Many dioceses can show similar figures, but I venture to quote these as a striking illustration of the seriousness of the situation. Earl Grey tells us that the Sponsors Fund has a list of 94 admirable men only waiting for financial assistance to commence their training. His appeal for help must surely come with irresistible force. Yours truly,

F. O. T. KINGSTON.

Kingston House, Macaulay-road, Clapham, S.W.4, Sept. 29.

NATIVE POLICY IN AFRICA

GENERAL HERTZOG'S INTERVENTION

THE WIDER ISSUES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—However widely men may differ on the merits of the dispute between Lord Delamere and the Kenya settlers on the one hand and the Colonial Office on the other, there can be only one opinion as to the importance of General Hertzog's official intervention in support of the delegation. For it has a direct bearing upon the special relationship which exists between the members of that new development in Constitutional history, the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Clearly, General Hertzog would not have taken up the same attitude—would not have intervened with such assurance—if the policy which is in issue had been initiated by France or Belgium. The acknowledgment—implicit in his action—that there does exist between the members of the Commonwealth a right of intervention, difficult to define but very real, establishes an important precedent. But that right involves a reciprocal obligation. General Hertzog cannot have it both ways. If he claims to be consulted, if he appeals to British opinion upon a British policy, he must surely concede to the British Government and the British people a similar right in similar circumstances. And the circumstances, under present conditions, are very similar. Great Britain has enormous interests in Africa. There are Crown Colonies and a Mandated territory under the Union Jack. And there are three Protectorates contiguous to the Union, peopled by natives, for which the Colonial Office is responsible. A harsh and repressive native policy in the Union must have an important effect on the native mind in the territories beyond; and General Hertzog, by his present attitude, precludes himself from objecting to representations on the subject from the British Government, and to the intervention of societies or individuals in this country who may attempt to influence South African opinion upon it. The same remarks apply to the Indian policy of the Union, which for years past has failed to take account of the difficulties which confront the British Government in India, and has added, and is still adding, greatly to those difficulties.

Indeed, the principle goes farther. We hear a great deal nowadays of the so-called right of secession. That is an unfortunate expression. Secession is not a question of right; it is a question of policy. For there is no legal constitution governing the British Commonwealth. And the fact that, if ever such a policy is sought to be put into operation by a member of the Commonwealth family, all the other members may, on General Hertzog's admission, claim to intervene in the discussion is not without importance, in view of a pending Conference.

The occasion of the intervention is second only in importance to the principle involved. Two opposing native policies are before the Union of South Africa at the present time. Of the one General Hertzog is the convinced protagonist. It is embodied in certain Bills now before the country. Without going into details, the principle which underlies that policy is a denial of equality of political and economic status to the black man because he is black. It is a policy of repression. The other is embodied in the Constitution granted to the Cape Province 75 years ago, which rejects all colour distinctions in those essential matters. It is a policy of liberty. Many of us in South Africa are satisfied that, if repression wins the day, a great and terrible disaster is only a question of time. In our judgment the grant of equality of political and economic status is the only principle upon which the great problems which confront South Africa can be solved. Time alone can decide. But the question is not merely a South African one. It affects the whole continent, and its repercussions will extend to other parts of the Empire and of the world. My object in dwelling upon its importance is to impress upon your readers the necessity of acquainting themselves with the facts. For the decision of the British Government upon the policy to be adopted in Kenya will have its effect upon the controversy now proceeding in the Union. General Hertzog's intervention is based upon an appreciation of that fact. And in so momentous a matter it is well that both sides should be heard.

I understand that arrangements are being made for broadcasting a series of addresses upon Africa and its natives. It is to be hoped that some effort will be made to describe the importance of dealing justly and wisely with large bodies of natives who are being subjected to an intensive impact of industrial civilization unparalleled in the history of the world, and with whom the white man finds himself in economic competition. The subject is too large to be dealt with in a letter. But the importance of General Hertzog's intervention, due to his personal character and high position, must be my excuse for troubling you.

Yours truly,

J. ROSE INNES.

Reform Club, Sept. 27.

EXPERIENCES WITH THE TELEPHONE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I think my experience with the telephone has been even worse than any you have recorded so far. It was last January when I asked for an extension telephone to be fitted to the house of my assistant doctor. As nothing had been done by May, in spite of repeated reminders, I temporarily cancelled the order while I tried to make other arrangements, but had to renew it within a month as these arrangements fell through. That was four months ago, and still nothing has happened, though I am still informed that everything possible is being done and that it is being treated as a matter of urgency. Eight full months is apparently too short a time for the erection of an extension line of less than half a mile.

An organization which shows such amazing unwillingness to connect new subscribers, and still more amazing eagerness to disconnect old ones, can hardly be called either businesslike or efficient, whatever the Postmaster-General may say about it. The night service, to which you rightly called attention in your leading article, often entails a much longer wait than the 10 minutes you mildly suggest. A while ago the solitary night nurse at the local cottage hospital tried to ring me up about a serious case. She was kept waiting so long for a reply—something over 20 minutes—that when she got back to the ward she found the patient just breathing her last. Complaints are made, no cause of complaint is ever found, and certainly no improvement in this most essential night service is ever manifest.

I am your obedient servant,

W. N. LEAK.

Dingle House, Winsford, Cheshire, Sept. 27.

ONE AMUSEMENT AFTER ANOTHER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—"Onlooker" is in the right: young people can, and do, respond to sacrifices. When they know that Daddy cannot afford to join a golf club, when they see Mummy managing—holidays included—with a single maid in place of the two of nursery days, simply because they are at school or college, they are touchingly considerate. The refusal of pocket money on the ground that the tips they have received will "do" them is an ordinary occurrence in my family; nor does lack of means interfere with their friendships. It is far kinder, when a boy or girl goes to school, to say, "Look here, most of the people you will be with are better off; so don't get discontented because we haven't got a car," than to let them plunge without warning into a new and wealthier world; they understand, and their friends understand, and all is well.

My own children range from an undergraduate to a child of 11, and our guests—in a one-maid household one can have but one at once—vary accordingly. I have yet to meet one who has not enjoyed bowling at the net or golf croquet at our own house, cricket and lawn tennis at other people's, or (in the case of the juniors) picnics, blackberrying, and nutting, the cost of which is simply nil.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

HAUD INEXPERTA.

PALESTINE

WAITING FOR THE LAND REPORT

AN UNEASY TRUCE

Publication of the Report which has been prepared for the Government by Sir John Hope-Simpson on the crucial question of land tenure in Palestine is expected shortly.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

JERUSALEM

The two principal factors that have led to Jewish colonization in Palestine have been (1) the dominant desire after 2,000 years of widely separated existence to return to the country which by religion, by history, and by tradition has always been looked upon by the Jews as their Homeland; and (2) the aspiration to seek, after so many years of disqualification—and often worse—in other parts of the world, the peace and security which have never entirely been theirs elsewhere, even in the most favourable circumstances. The War and the Mandate rendered this hope not only a possibility but also a reality, and Zionism strode ahead. What had up till that time been little more than individual effort and individual enterprise became the accepted policy of Jewry. The results in the few years that have passed since then have been very remarkable.

Since 1909 the urban settlement of Tel Aviv, which adjoins Jaffa, has become a Jewish city of over 40,000 inhabitants. Its municipal institutions, its police, are Jewish. Its language is Hebrew. To-day it is a modern town with its theatres, its educational establishments, its newspapers printed in Hebrew or English, its commerce, its art centres, and its industries. There is a rising generation of young Jews of culture and of fine physique, living healthily in an atmosphere that is both morally and hygienically sound. Tel Aviv is the main urban effort of Jewish colonization. The agricultural colonization is spread far afield. It is this which has presented problems of much more difficult solution and of far greater political import. The most acute of these problems is the attitude of the Moslem population on the question of land.

THE ZIONIST WAVE

The official estimate of the population of Palestine to-day is as follows:—Moslems, 682,443; Jews, 154,330; and Christians, 80,225. The Moslems and Jews of Palestine have for centuries led an existence, if not of absolute racial enmity, at least of mutual estrangement and disparagement, but till lately their interests have seldom clashed to an extent that has disturbed the relative peace. The Jews have regarded the Moslems as disquieting neighbours of dangerous propensities, while the Moslems have looked upon the Jews as an unavoidable and perhaps necessary evil. In their business transactions they made what use of each other they could, and lost few opportunities of mutual exploitation. With the advent of Zionism, when money and immigrants poured in from abroad, came the triumph of Judaism. Vast extents of land were purchased, quite legitimately, from the Moslems for the purpose of Jewish colonization. Many of these estates had been neglected by their former owners, whose methods of cultivation were extremely primitive. Many tracts had been rendered almost uninhabitable by the prevalence of malaria. The enthusiasm, the wealth at their disposal, and the personal effort of the Jews overcame all difficulties.

It was a form of colonization such as the world had seldom, if ever, seen—the return to the Homeland of a people after 2,000 years of exile; the realization that here at last, in an atmosphere of deep religious tradition, an end to all their wanderings, and consequent peace, were to be found. Nor was this all, for every rock, every grain of sand was sacred soil. The land, too, was there for the immigrant to cultivate, either by purchase or, far more commonly, by installation upon estates held by the Jewish National Fund, which had already acquired 75,000 acres of agricultural land. Due care was taken as to the qualifications of the immigrant. With such enthusiasm had Zionism been received by the Jews of Europe and America that vast sums of money were available for immigration, for education, public health, religion, and for the development of the towns and the creation of industries. Education has received unceasing support. Twenty thousand Jewish pupils to-day attend the colleges and schools. Infant welfare, hospitals, clinics, and the training of nurses are branches undertaken by the Hadassah—Women's Zionist Organization of America—while a "Workers' Sick Fund" has its own medical system. In short it is Judaism successful and triumphant.

THE ARAB SIDE

Now let us look upon the other side of the picture. From their villages and their tents the country Moslems, victims in the past of Turkish oppression—by nature retiring, primitive, and inefficient; backward in education, many of them wanderers, yet withal proud, intelligent, and sympathetic—have watched the installation of the Jew with jealousy, envy, and suspicion. They have seen malarial plains become inhabited centres of colonization. They have watched enthusiasm and energy change arid regions into cultivated fields. They have witnessed the digging of wells and the introduction of irrigation where water was not. The hillsides which they, their camels, and their goats deforested they have seen replanted. They have seen wealth—wealth to them almost unimaginable—squandered, as it seemed to them, on the unwelcome alien. The petty townsman, as the Moslem always considered the Jew, was superseding them in their own manner of life as a tiller of the soil. The Jew's children and his sick were taught and tended and nursed. They saw, in fact, all the benefits of which they felt themselves deprived—and were they, too, promised nothing during the War?—showered upon a people whom they mistrusted and despised. They see to-day even more. They see a menace to their possession of land, to their means of existence, to their freedom, to their race and to their religion. The Jew, after long years of servility to the conquering Moslem race, has become its master. The Jew has realized it too, and the gulf is widening.

Little attempt has been made to bring them together. The Palestine Government, aloof as are all British administrations abroad, though filled with the highest sense of duty, is out of touch with both sides. The greater part of the local Press—both Jew and Moslem—seems to be striving only to embitter the situation. The Jews, enthusiasts and ambitious—but unauthorized—ill conceal even in public what they claim to be their ultimate aim in Palestine—that no Home can be a Home without possession.

With ever-deepening suspicion the Moslem watches the almost incredible advance of Zionism. To him it matters little that it brings in its wake amelioration and improved standards of life, in which he to some extent will share. He cares little that the economic and agricultural condition of Palestine is being improved. To him the march of Jewish

progress is the advance of an enemy—a danger that is daily increasing in magnitude. He realizes that the lands that he has sold have passed to a trust, such as is the Jewish National Fund, and that no purchase, no change of fortune, can ever restore them. He, too, has dreamed of a national Arab State—of a time when his own people may participate in the world's doings, coming forth from their plains and their deserts and their barren mountains regenerated and reborn—and his dream is being shattered. He has no means to make his voice heard, no one to put forward his case, no literature to distribute, no direction in which to seek sympathy, no wealth, and no friends. He is forlorn, an outcast and forgotten.

Very shortly a proposal will be put before the Palestine Government—drawn up on the instructions of the British Government—which it is intended shall serve as the basis of land tenure and land distribution in Palestine. While it is the duty of the Mandatory Power "to view with favour the establishment of a Jewish Home in Palestine," it is none the less its duty to remember that it is "clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities." While awaiting the presentation and publication of this Report the peace is not likely to be disturbed. But should the eventual decision of the Mandatory Power and of the Palestine Government fail to win its acceptance by conciliation and by mutual agreement of both the Jews and the Moslems, Palestine will be shaken to its very foundations. At present no signs of any *rapprochement* are visible—nor of any real effort to bring one about.

EFFICIENCY OF THE POST OFFICE

COMPLAINTS OF THE PUBLIC

In consequence of the speech last week by Mr. Lees-Smith, the Postmaster-General, in which he announced that the surplus of the Post Office for the past financial year would probably be over £9,250,000, and that the efficiency of the Post Office was due to its being a public service, several letters on the subject have appeared in *The Times*.

Yesterday one correspondent asked what became of the record of "wrong number" telephone calls, which, he suggested, must involve great annual expense if 1½d. or 2d. were the real "value" of a call. To whom, it was asked, are these "wrong number" calls charged? It appears that in the case of ordinary local calls no record is kept of "wrong number" calls, as the meter by which the record is kept does not come into operation until the caller and the person called are properly connected. In the case, however, of a long-distance call the details are recorded in writing, so that a note is made of "wrong number" calls. With the automatic system of making calls there is a greater possibility than formerly of "wrong number" calls being charged to the caller, because if a wrong number is obtained and communication held between the caller and the person called, then the call is automatically recorded as effective on the meter, and remains so unless the operator is informed that a wrong number was obtained. The fault in such cases is often due to a caller "dialling" a number incorrectly.

Another reader of *The Times* has pointed out that in a country district two men are employed as postmen, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, to do a single round, and that the possibility of their obtaining permanent employment for the remainder of the day is negligible. This point raises the whole question of the employment of auxiliary postmen, who are part-time workers and non-pensionable. At present the most likely solution of the problem appears to be in the direction of a more extensive use of motor transport, by which regular postmen will be able to cover longer rounds and link up outlying districts. A similar question arises in connexion with the employment of part-time night telephone operators, and negotiations have been proceeding for some time between the Post Office authorities and the staff representatives to see if an adjustment of hours can be arranged that will do away with the necessity for part-time operators.

HARROW GASHOLDER

COMPANY TO PROCEED WITH SCHEME

At a meeting last night of Harrow Urban District Council a letter was received from the Gas Light and Coke Company regarding the company's proposal to erect a gasholder 220ft. high at their South Harrow works. A deputation from the council recently waited on Sir David Milne Watson pointing out the effect which the gasholder would have on the view from Harrow Church terrace towards Windsor.

The letter from the company pointed out that "the company is not only committed to the Government to proceed with the work as expeditiously as possible, but has already either incurred or committed itself to very heavy expenditure. With regard to the new holder the company is taking steps to secure the best artistic advice as to colours which will make it harmonize effectively with the general landscape." The company has, the letter added, decided that it must proceed with the present scheme, and "feels confident that the holder will not in any material way detract from the view, particularly as this has already been greatly changed and urbanized by such unsightly building developments."

The Council decided to support a town's meeting to protest against the scheme, and to ask Major L. Salmon, M.P. for Harrow, to support the objection.

PASSPORT FOR GERMAN SPECIALIST

WORKS CLOSED AS PROTEST AGAINST DELAY

As a protest against delay in extending a passport for a German glass specialist employed by them, Messrs. Hailwood and Ackroyd, Limited, glass manufacturers and lamp makers, Morley, decided to close their works for a week as from last night, about 400 workers being affected. A telegram sent by the firm to the Home Office stated that the employees were discharged definitely for one week and would remain discharged until the permit was received, "thus throwing over £400 per week extra burden on to the dole in this locality and robbing the town of a wages bill of £1,200 weekly."

In fact, the Home Office's intimation that the permit was to be granted was dispatched last week and was received in Morley yesterday. Mr. E. Hailwood, the managing director, stated, however, that two days would elapse before the notices could be withdrawn. As to the need for employing a foreign workman, Mr. Hailwood said the firm were compelled to import highly skilled craftsmen from abroad in order to carry on certain classes of work "because the breed of English craftsmen in many of these industries had died out or become inept."

SIR H. CROFT ON INCREASE OF FOREIGN IMPORTS

SIR HENRY CROFT, speaking at Southbourne, Bournemouth, last night, said that free-traders seemed to think there was no cause for concern in the figures for manufactured imports. If they converted the values of imports of 1929 into those of 1924, they would find that our imports of manufactured goods had increased in five years from £266,000,000 to £360,000,000—an increase of 35 per cent. In 1880 Britain was exporting £42,000,000 more manufactures than France and Germany combined. In 1929 Britain was exporting £171,000,000 less manufactures than France and Germany combined. The United States of America, which in 1913 exported £171,000,000 less manufactures than Britain, in 1929 exported £107,000,000 more than we did. That was an astounding change of position, and a tragic refutation of the theory and practice of free trade. With the proof that protected countries were increasing their exports more rapidly than Britain, it was now really impudent to assert that tariffs restricted exports.

Dr. Addison, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, has appointed Mr. H. Meadows to be his private secretary, in place of Mr. D. E. Vandepeer, promoted.

PROBLEMS OF THE EMPIRE

MR. THOMAS AND THE CONFERENCE

ECONOMIC POLICY

Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, yesterday met a number of Press representatives at the Dominions Office, and made the following statement on the Imperial Conference, which opens in London to-morrow:—

I thought that it might be a good thing if we got together before the Imperial Conference opened in order that I might make your acquaintance and that, as Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, I might give you my idea as to the significance of the Conference. There is no need for me to say how fully I appreciate how much the Press can contribute towards the success of the Conference by helping to form public opinion as to the meaning and importance of the issues which the Conference is about to consider, in giving the background, as it were, of the problems we are called upon to discuss, so that the public may appreciate the importance and gravity of our task and the causes and significance of the conclusions which we may ultimately reach. I know that I may confidently rely upon your aid, and if there is anything which I, on my side, can do in helping you to give the public a true picture of the importance and meaning of the Conference I should be only too happy to do anything in my power.

The first point I would like to emphasize is that the Imperial Conference is a family gathering. It follows that, while we have, it is true, our separate interests, we are all working together in a common interest and in pursuit of common ideals; the interest of one is in a very special sense the interest of all. We come into the Conference, therefore, to exchange views, to consult together, and to try to work out together to our mutual advantage solutions of the various problems which confront us.

In the field of inter-Imperial relations the broad principle of constitutional status has already been settled. The Imperial Conference of 1926 set out a definition of the position and mutual relation of the group of self-governing communities composed of Great Britain and the Dominions in terms which are well known, but which perhaps might be quoted again here:—

"They are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

The Report of the Conference also made plain how vital was the principle of cooperation if the British Empire was to achieve its positive ideal.

POWERS OF THE DOMINIONS

You will ask: What, then, has the present Conference to do? The answer to this is that the Report of the 1926 Conference further placed on record that there were certain points arising out of the present legal position which appeared to require further detailed consideration; and recommended that a special body should be set up to consider these questions further. Accordingly, last autumn a special conference was held called the Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation and Merchant Shipping Legislation. The recommendations of that Conference were published in the early part of the present year. The Press at the time, both here and in the Dominions, gave full prominence to those recommendations, and there has been a good deal of discussion since, but even now I am not sure that public opinion is fully informed as to their scope and meaning. Briefly, their object is to remove certain restrictions which exist, or appear to exist, legally on the powers of Dominion Parliaments, on the ground that such restrictions are now constitutionally out of date. The precise terms of their recommendations will form one of the main issues for consideration at the forthcoming Conference.

The importance of all this is that it is felt in some quarters that the existence of these legal forms afford an obstacle to free constitutional development, and that in order to secure free and full cooperation between equal partners in the British Commonwealth it is desirable first of all to make it quite clear that the oversea Dominions are, in form as well as in fact, in no way subordinate to this country.

FOREIGN POLICY AND DEFENCE

The next broad division of the Agenda covers questions connected with foreign policy and defence. Under this heading the Conference will no doubt consider what further advance can be made in the international field towards securing the general peace of the world. This is the supreme object to which the efforts of the present Government have been devoted since they took office, both by means of developing the use of arbitration instead of war, as instanced by adherence to the Optional Clause of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and by the approach to disarmament as instanced in the negotiation of the London Naval Treaty of this year. Naturally, in this great question it is of vital importance, in the interests of the British Commonwealth of Nations, that the separate members should move forward, as they have so far moved forward, hand in hand, and, moreover, the influence which such joint action on their part can exert greatly exceeds the influence which can be exerted by any one of them acting alone. The Conference no doubt, therefore, will find one of its chief tasks in discussing the next steps to be taken in the cause of security and disarmament.

To turn now to the economic side. Here, most of all, must we remember what I said before about the purpose of the Imperial Conference. It is not a Conference to which we go with a predetermined policy to be pursued at all costs, with the idea that success or failure is to be measured by success or otherwise in the pursuit of that policy. Our object is, in an atmosphere of good will, to consider together what can best be done for the good of us all, and to see how difficulties can best be removed, so far as Governments can remove them. But while Governments can do a good deal, there are many important things that Governments cannot do. Governments can help to create the conditions in which real progress can be made: they can also help to remove obstacles: they can inspire a spirit of confidence and lend guidance to the efforts of individuals. But we must not forget that it is on the efforts of industry itself that the economic prosperity of the Commonwealth largely depends; and one of our chief tasks will be to find means to encourage those efforts and to ensure that they shall prove fruitful.

The Conference meets at a time when the economic world outlook is dark—darker, indeed, than it has been for generations. Yet it is just because our economic difficulties are so grave that the work of the Conference is so eagerly anticipated and so much is expected from it. At any rate, the greatness of the crisis is the measure of the opportunity. For my part, I shall start as an optimist.

DEVELOPMENT OF EMPIRE WOOLS

WIDER SURVEY URGED

The Empire Marketing Board yesterday issued the text of the resolutions passed by the Imperial Wool Research Conference, the work of which has now come to an end. The conference was organized by the Wool Industries Research Association at the instance of the Empire Marketing Board, and was attended by representatives of all the Dominions, Kenya, and Palestine, and a number of official bodies in the United Kingdom. It met last week in London, Leeds, and Edinburgh. The following are extracts from the resolutions, which will be put before the Imperial Conference:—

The Imperial Wool Research Conference desires to direct the attention of the Imperial Conference to the paramount importance of continuing and intensifying scientific investigations into problems of wool production in the principal wool-producing countries of the Empire.

The conference considers it desirable that the work commenced by the Wool Industries Research Association in the collection and dissemination of information on wool be developed to the fullest extent, and that the association continue to make this information available to the wool-producing countries overseas.

The conference strongly endorses the recommendation of the Imperial Agricultural Research Conference held in 1927 that greater facilities should be made available for the interchange of workers between different parts of the Empire, and notes with satisfaction that increasing advantage has been taken of the opportunities for study and research offered to oversea investigators by the Wool Industries Research Association and in other research institutions in Great Britain.

If scientific research on problems of wool production is to be of the maximum service to the wool industry, it is essential that more exact data of an economic and statistical kind should be available for the guidance of the research worker. It is suggested that investigations should be undertaken to ascertain more precisely the uses to which Empire wools are put, the possibility of developing new uses, the requirements of manufacturers, and changes in demand and methods of utilization. The conference accordingly proposes that the attention of the Imperial Economic Committee and of the Empire Marketing Board be directed to the need for an economic survey of the marketing and utilization of Empire wools and for the supply of periodical advice and information on market tendencies. Since the proposed survey, if it is to be of any value, must cover the marketing and utilization of Empire wools in all important consuming countries, the conference hopes that the terms of reference of the Imperial Economic Committee will be extended to include marketing in other countries besides the United Kingdom.

The conference has been asked by the Organizing Sub-Committee in London of the Imperial Agricultural Research Conference, to be held in Australia in 1932, to make recommendations as to the subjects to be discussed and the procedure to be followed in connexion with the proposed Wool Committee of that conference.

It is accordingly recommended:—

(1) That opportunity should be taken of the presence of specialists in many different sciences to hold joint meetings on the various aspects of sheep husbandry and wool production.

(2) That before the conference assembles the Governments of the Empire should be asked to prepare for circulation reports on sheep and wool industries and on research activities related thereto in their respective countries.

ATLANTIC FLEET EXERCISES

16IN. FIRING PRACTICE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

H.M.S. RODNEY, AT SEA, SEPT. 29

Having cleared for action yesterday evening, Nelson and Rodney left Invergordon at 5.45 this morning to carry out the 16in. full calibre firing, which had to be postponed from last week because of bad weather. Full charges were to be used, and as guns would be firing salvoes and the blast would be considerable, all loose fittings and removable glass and electric light globes in the fore part of the ship were secured, or removed out of harm's way. Men ill in the sick bay were also taken in their cots to one of the flats in the stern of the ship, where they would be more or less free from concussion.

Action was sounded off at 8.30, and guns were manned, cleared away, and trained outboard. The weather hitherto had been fine, with full visibility, although the sky was heavily overcast and there was considerable mist and cloud hanging over the hills of Sutherland and Caithness to the northwards.

We reached the firing position at about 9.15, with the Snapdragon, with the target in tow, clearly in sight, although far away to starboard. Just, however, as we were increasing speed and about to open fire, a low-lying bank of mist and drizzling rain drifted across the range and obscured the target. The weather remained unsuitable for long-range firing throughout the forenoon, and it was not until 1.15 that it cleared sufficiently to permit the firing. The range seemed prodigious, about 10 miles I should imagine, when just before 1.30 the Nelson fired her first salvo. It was magnificent to watch the great splash of orange flame and the heavy cloud of cordite smoke with which she was enveloped as the roar of her guns travelled across the short distance which separated us. When our own weapons followed suit the effect was rather shattering. I was watching the gun muzzles from an eyrie near the top of the octopodal structure, and the tall steel tower on which I stood seemed to bend and then to straighten itself like a spring. To-day the guns were firing rather before the beam, and even so the blast was uncomfortable. Were they to be fired on an after bearing I should imagine that those in the octopodal structure would find it extremely unpleasant.

Looking through powerful glasses I focused the target, and presently through the rifts in the clouds of cordite smoke could see the great plumes of spray, fully 200ft. high, rising out of the water all round it as the projectiles, each weighing about a ton, fell in clusters. The shooting looked very accurate, although precise results will not be known until the photographic and other records are received from the Snapdragon.

Our shoot finished, we fired a torpedo for practice, which was duly recovered, and we are now, at 4.30 p.m., on our way back to harbour, where we shall stay for about an hour before sailing for Portsmouth. This is the last the Rodney will see of the Atlantic Fleet for some time, and when she rejoins the Commander-in-Chief, after her refit, her present captain, commander, and first lieutenant-commander will all have left her.

L.C.C. SCHOOL OF RETAIL DISTRIBUTION

NEW TEXTILE LABORATORY OPENED

A textile laboratory was opened yesterday at the London County Council's School of Retail Distribution in Horseferry-road, Westminster, which has recently been given the status of a technical institute owing to the expansion of its activities.

The institute is the first of its kind devoted entirely to retail distribution to be set up in this country, and the laboratory, which has been established to give instruction to boys and girls who seek a career in these trades, is also the first of its kind. Useful teaching about textile manufacture has been given in the past, but the laboratory will provide facilities for scientific training. Its equipment is of a comprehensive kind, and includes a cloth tester, a thread-strength tester, a twist tester, a cloth quadrant to test the count or fineness of yarn, and looms for demonstration purposes. It is believed that through such a laboratory knowledge which in many instances salesmen and buyers acquire only by long experience can be provided both more quickly and more accurately.

There has been close collaboration between the trade and the education authorities, and the school is now governed with the help of a consultative committee on which all retail interests are represented. The number of students is about 350.

ROBBERY AT BARKING STATION

THREE MEN CHARGED

ALBERT CHARLES EARLE, 22, assistant steward, of no fixed abode; LIONEL VICTOR EARLE, 20, a ship's officer, of no fixed abode; and ALFRED EDWARD STEVENSON, 20, a market porter, of New North-street, Holborn, were charged at the Stratford Police Court yesterday with, while being armed with offensive weapons—namely, automatic pistols—assaulting and robbing Archibald Stanley Skipper and Ernest Howard of the sum of £112, moneys of the London Midland and Scottish Railway, at about 12.10 a.m. on September 20, at Barking Railway Station.

The prisoners were detained by the Lowestoft police on Friday and later were conveyed to Barking. When arrested each prisoner had in his possession a fully-loaded automatic pistol.

Mr. J. C. L. Sharman defended.

Evidence of arrest was given, in the course of which Detective-inspector Lawrence said that the prisoners were searched and a large quantity of firing apparatus was found upon them and also an extremely dangerous weapon, a gas gun.

A remand in custody was ordered.

APPEAL FOR QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL

The annual appeal for funds for Queen Mary's Hospital for the East End will be made this year by Lady Pembroke. The hospital is sorely in need of £35,000 to pay off the deficits on maintenance and building funds. The culminating point of the appeal is the annual festival dinner, which, this year, will be held on Monday, November 17, at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland-avenue. Particulars of the appeal can be obtained from Major Raphael Jackson, secretary, Queen Mary's Hospital, Stratford, E.15. Lady Pembroke, who is a vice-president of the institution, has done a great deal of good work as chairman of the Ladies' West End Committee. She and Lady Blandford, the vice-chairman, recently organized the presentation of purses, which was made to the Queen at the hospital last July, and which resulted in over £500 being raised.

Obituary

MR. PETT RIDGE

COCKNEY LIFE AND CHARACTER

Mr. William Pett Ridge, the novelist, who died yesterday at his home at Chislehurst at the age of about 70, was an inimitable interpreter of the thought, life, and humour of the poorer classes of London.

He was born at Chartham, near Canterbury, and arrived in London from Marden, Kent, where he had been at school, during the great snowstorm of January, 1880. He joined the Birkbeck Institute in Southampton-buildings, and studied there while engaged at the Railway Clearing House. A fellow-student at the Birkbeck having succeeded in placing a "turnover" in the *Globe*, Pett Ridge wrote, in 1890, a sketch called "A Dinner in Soho" and sent it to the *St. James's Gazette*, where it was printed immediately. Encouraged by the editor, Sidney Low, he embarked on short stories over the name of Warwick Simpson, and had the satisfaction of finding in the *St. James's Gazette*, on a single afternoon, a sketch by William Pett Ridge and a story by Warwick Simpson. He also contributed stories, over both signatures, to a Manchester journal. Noting that the payments varied, he wrote to the editor suggesting that the fee per 1,000 words should in one case be increased. The editor replied that when his stories reached the point of excellence achieved by, for instance, Mr. Warwick Simpson, the question of greater payment would be considered.

In 1895 Pett Ridge published his first novel, "A Clever Wife," but it was not until 1898 that he really "found himself" with "Mord Em'ly," a vivid presentation of a girl of the Walworth-road. Thereafter he produced some 30 novels and collections of short stories, which established him securely in the affections of a large and faithful public. Whether he was roaming east and south of Aldgate, or making an occasional dash into the suburbs, he drew his simple, earnest, racy Cockneys with humour and tenderness. His characters were nearly all people who have either come down in the world or have "bettered themselves," and his highly selective art was shown especially in little scenes of daily life depicted with sureness of touch and a nice economy of words. He was also an admirable lecturer, choosing subjects such as "The London Boy," "Th. Cockney in the Theatre," and "The London Accent," on which he was an expert.

Personally Mr. Pett Ridge was a lovable man with a tender heart, and his wanderings in London produced something more than fiction. He was devoted to children, and what he saw of the young Cockneys induced him to found, about 1907, the Babies' Home at Hoxton for ailing infants as free boarders and for sound ones as daily boarders at a small charge. He was also very ardent supporter of the Children's Happy Evenings Association, a school manager in Somers Town and later in Bethnal Green, a voluntary visitor at Pentonville Prison, a governor of the City of London College in Moorfields, a member of the committee of East London College, and a member of the Working Men's College in St. Pancras. No one was more ready to help any good charitable cause by his pen or his presence. During the War he was honorary librarian at the Third London General Hospital at Wandsworth. He was an ardent "first nighter," and an esteemed member of the Garrick Club. He married in 1909 Miss Olga Hentschel and had a son and a daughter.

The funeral will be at West Norwood Crematorium at noon on Thursday. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

M. DE COPPET

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—

News has been received here of the sad death of M. Maurice de Coppet, formerly French Minister at Helsingfors and at one time French Consul in London. According to reports, M. de Coppet stepped off the edge of the platform at Noyon, between Geneva and Lausanne, at the moment when an express train entered the station. He was killed instantly.

Louis Jules Maurice de Coppet was born at Alais, in the Department of Gard, in 1868. After studying law at the University of Paris he entered the French Consular service in 1892. He served successively at Alexandria, London, Basel, and Budapest, and rose to the rank of Consul-General. In 1917 he was transferred to the Diplomatic Service, and represented France as Minister Plenipotentiary at Addis Ababa. In 1923 he was appointed Minister to Finland, and spent the remainder of his diplomatic career at Helsingfors. While there he made a profound study of Finnish literature. He published a number of translations of works by leading Finnish authors, his books being "crowned" by the Académie Française. He retired from the Diplomatic Service in 1928, and had since lived at Prangins, near Geneva.

GENERAL SIR BRYAN MAHON

Major-General Sir W. D. Bird writes:—

May I make a small correction in your obituary notice of General Sir B. Mahon? His message regarding supplies was not heliographed to Mafeking, but sent as a cipher message by runner to Lord Plumer, and was received by him on May 13, 1900. The message, a tracing of which was taken by Brigadier-General R. W. Hare, then acting-quartermaster of the Rhodesia (Plumer's) Regiment, read as follows:—

"11, 5, 1900. We should be in neighbourhood about 14th, look out for us. If you see rockets they will be ours.—B. Mahon, Col., to Lieut.-Col. Plumer.

"For amounts of our supplies read O.C. IX. Lancers. 11. 5. 00, B. M. Nos. = Naval and Mill. + 10. Gune same number as boys in Ward family.—B. M."

Mr. George Prince, manager of the second- and third-class passenger departments of the White Star Line at Southampton, died yesterday at the age of 76. He served nearly 40 years in the Inman, the American, and the White Star lines without ever being away a day on account of illness.

One of the honours which Mr. J. A. Compston, K.C., whose death we announced yesterday, most valued was his admission as a Fellow-Commoner of Trinity Hall, Cambridge—an honour rarely conferred upon one who was not a member of the University. For Mr. Compston was not a member of Trinity, as was stated by error in *The Times* yesterday.

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—Mgr. Rivière, Archbishop of Aix-en-Provence, died on Sunday at the château of Vast in Normandy in his 71st year. Born in Paris in 1859, he was educated at the French college in Rome, and was appointed vicar at the Madeleine in 1883. He remained in Paris at St. Antoine and at the Madeleine till 1915, when he was made Bishop of Perigeux, and in 1920 he became Archbishop of Aix, Arles, and Embrun.

The death is announced at San Francisco of Major-General William Power Burnham at the age of 70. After distinguishing himself in the Spanish-American War, he commanded the 82nd Division of the American Army from December, 1917, to October, 1918, and took part in the St. Mihiel offensive and the battle of the Meuse-Argonne (September 26 to October 5, 1918). Afterwards he was American delegate on the Inter-Allied Military Commission at Athens from October, 1918, to June, 1919. He was made C.B. and received the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Guerre.

FARMERS' SURPLUS MILK

The new milk contract year begins to-morrow, and the National Farmers' Union yesterday issued a statement to the effect that, owing to business readjustments by some of the principal distributive firms, more than the usual numbers of farmers have been notified that their dairies will not be required after to-day. No difficulty should be experienced by the farmers in disposing of the milk, as the contract terms recently negotiated made provision for enabling buyers to handle all supplies, either for liquid consumption or manufacture. Exaggerated accounts have been circulated of the extent of the supply that is likely to be surplus to the requirements of the liquid market next year. There is no justification, states the N.F.U., for any distributive firm offering suppliers anything less than the prices agreed upon by the joint committee.

THREE GOSPORT MEN MISSING

Three Gosport men are missing, and it is feared that all have been drowned as the result of a boating accident. They are George Guy, 60, of Mount-street; his son, George Guy, jun.; and the latter's brother-in-law, Tremyneer William Parkhurst, 22, of Kent's-place. Parkhurst was married only last week. On Saturday the three men, all of whom were experienced sailors, went to Langstone to fetch a boat, and they have not been heard of since.

FAREWELL TO HERR STHAMER

AMBASSADOR ON BETTER RELATIONS

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Mrs. Arthur Henderson gave a farewell luncheon yesterday at Claridge's Hotel to the German Ambassador and Frau Sthamer.

Proposing the toast of "The German Ambassador," Mr. HENDERSON said that they were bidding farewell to an Ambassador who in the course of his tenure of no less than 10 years of his post as representative of his Government in London had succeeded in establishing many firm and lasting friendships. He recalled the difficult circumstances in which Herr Sthamer had first assumed his duties in London. As to the manner in which he had discharged those duties, Mr. Henderson hoped that he would accept as a testimony the presence on that occasion of no fewer than three Ministers who had presided at the Foreign Office, the Prime Minister and himself, representing the party now in office, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, representing the Opposition. Mr. Henderson asked the company to drink the health of Herr Sthamer, coupled with the name of Frau Sthamer, and said that they would carry with them in their retirement the good wishes of all who had come into contact with them during their official mission to this country.

The GERMAN AMBASSADOR, in reply, said the farewell luncheon was a happy ending to his term of office, and it would always be a pleasant recollection when they looked back on the 10 years that they had spent in London. It was with great regret that he left this country, of which they both had always been so fond and the sterling qualities of which they had had ample opportunity to appreciate more and more during the long term of his office in London, in the course of which they had made so many lasting friendships. They would always look back with great pleasure on the generous and charming hospitality which had been so lavishly extended to them, and which served to emphasize the good relations that have been established between the two countries in ever-increasing measure.

While he regretted that these pleasant personal and official relations were coming to an end, he was fully conscious of the fact that his mission to London had attained the object for which it was undertaken. His Government sent him to England as the first German representative after peace was concluded for the transition period from war to peace, and entrusted to him the work of trying to tide over the atmosphere the War had created, and he was very glad that his efforts in this respect, in which he had been so ably supported by his collaborators, Mr. Dufour-Feronce and Mr. Dieckhoff, had not been unsuccessful. It would be too much to state that they were fully out of the wood yet, and certainly a great deal of patient and cautious work would be required to return to normal relations, but he was glad to say that the ice had been broken and a friendly atmosphere had been created, and he was looking hopefully into the future. He did so all the more as he thought that the lapse of time and the general and everlasting desire of all nations for peace were helping continuously to bring about this state of affairs.

To his mind, the best way, and the most effective means, had been the policy of patience and conciliation which would for ever be connected with the name of Dr. Stresemann, the policy which had led to The Hague Conference and to the first step in the pacification of the world by freeing Germany from foreign occupation and control. He added that Great Britain might be assured that this policy would be continued unaltered by the German Government, and would contribute to bringing about, step by step, the pacification of Europe, and would help at the same time still further to improve the relations between the two nations and to bring them into closer contact. It has been already seen with great satisfaction that at Geneva the two countries were governed by the same principle in one of the paramount questions of the day, that was in the problem of disarmament, and if the two nations had acted in accord on this great problem, he felt sure that what had been possible in such an important question would also be possible in other matters.

In conclusion, the Ambassador said that he was leaving this country as a friend, and that his aim had been to foster friendship between Germany and England. He expressed the hope that the day would come when a real and staunch friendship would exist between the two great nations.

The following guests had been invited:—

The Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snowden, Lord and Lady Passfield, Lord and Lady Parmoor, Lord Sankey and Miss Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. William Graham, Lord and Lady D'Abernon, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, Herr and Mme. Dieckhoff, Count von Bernstorff, Sir Horace and Lady Rumbold, Sir Robert Vansittart, Mr. and Mrs. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, Sir Victor and Lady Wellesley, Mr. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Noel Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Selby, Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley, and Major Cranksbaw.

CEMENT WORKS ALLOWED IN CANTERBURY

CONDITIONS TO BE SETTLED

The Minister of Health has given his decision on the appeal by Messrs. Frank Cooper (Canterbury), Limited, under the Canterbury Town Planning Scheme, No. 1, against the refusal of the Canterbury City Council to grant permission for the erection of cement works at Dane John Lime Works, Canterbury.

An inquiry (which was reported in *The Times*) was held on July 14 and 20 by Mr. Harry Stewart, Inspector of the Ministry of Health. The appeal was opposed by the City Council, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury Cathedral, the Governors of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, the Governors of the Simon Langton Schools, and residents in South Canterbury.

The official intimation is as follows:—"The Minister has decided to grant permission for the works subject to appropriate conditions. Before giving formal effect to his decision, however, he proposes to arrange for officers of the Department to confer with representatives of the company and the council with a view to settling the conditions to be imposed."

THE RAMSGATE MURDER

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S STATEMENT

There are certain aspects of the murder of Miss Margery Wren, the aged Ramsgate shopkeeper, which are proving particular obstacles to Chief Inspector Hambrook, of Scotland Yard, and his colleagues, in spite of the progress they have made in their investigations. The determination with which Miss Wren, before her death, refused to give details of how she received her injuries has added to the detectives' difficulties. There were strong reasons for at first supposing that her assailant was a man who knew her and her habits extremely well, but now the police are widening their inquiries and are giving consideration to the possibility of the crime having been committed by a stranger.

The Chief Constable of Ramsgate stated last night:—"We are very anxious to ascertain whether any solicitor, auctioneer, house agent, or property agent anywhere—he may be in London or any part of the country—has had, or has disposed of, any property belonging to Miss Margery Wren, as distinct from Miss Mary Jane Wren, her sister. In addition would any person who has been a tenant of any property belonging to Miss Margery Wren kindly communicate with the Chief Constable of Ramsgate, New Scotland Yard, or any other police station? We should also like to hear from any person who has invested in any property belonging to Miss Wren, or who knows of any investment of Miss Margery Wren."

FUGITIVE'S DUGOUT UNDER HOUSE

SIDNEY CHARLES WARNER, a machinist, of Walsall, was before Portsmouth magistrates yesterday in respect of £130 arrears under an affiliation order granted to a Portsmouth girl. It was stated that for two years Warner lived in a dugout under his house to avoid arrest under a warrant. Last November, however, he was apprehended after police had surrounded the house, having seen him enter. It was discovered that the dugout was entered by means of a trap door in the floor. The police had previously called at the house about 50 times. Warner was then sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on two charges of housebreaking. He was now sentenced to three months' imprisonment, the sentence to remain in abeyance if he paid £1 a week in respect of the order.

Captain Archibald Grant, of Carron, Morayshire, was involved in a motoring accident yesterday, his car crashing through a roadside fence and overturning into a field. He suffered extensive burns and thigh injuries.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY CLOUDY

Meteorological Office, Sept. 29

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—An anticyclone lies north-west of the British Isles. Pressure is relatively low over France and Germany, and there is a depression westward of Portugal. Weather will be mainly fair in the west, somewhat unsettled in the east, and rather cool generally.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS.—Wind between north and east, moderate; mainly cloudy; occasional rain; moderate or rather low day temperature; local mist, or perhaps fog, early and late.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—None issued.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind north-easterly, moderate; mainly cloudy; occasional local rain; local mist or fog early and late; sea slight or moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Wind north-easterly, moderate; mainly cloudy; local mist early and late; sea slight or moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—North-easterly winds, 5-10 m.p.h. at the surface and 10-20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Occasional rain in South-East England; mainly cloudy on the Continent, fog in many places early. Visibility 3-6 miles, but 200 yards locally at first.

Sun rises, 6.59 a.m.; sets, 6.40 p.m.
Moon rises, 4.33 p.m.; sets, 11.20 p.m. Full moon, October 7.
Lighting-up time, 7.40 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 7.46 a.m. and 8.24 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, SEPT. 29, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1017.4mb. (30.04in.), rising, then steady; temp., 55deg.; humidity, 93 per cent.; wind, N.E., light; weather, overcast after rain.

Sunday, 7 p.m., to Monday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 49deg.; rainfall, 2.2mm. (0.08in.).

Monday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 58deg.; rainfall, 2.5mm. (0.10in.).

Sunshine at Kew, 0.2hr.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 1; Lowestoft, 0; Margate, 4; St. Andrews, 2; Torquay, 0; Ventnor, 1½.

PARIS.—Overcast, cold; some rain.
BERLIN.—Fine; mild.
MILAN.—Rainy.

DUMPING OF WHEAT

HERTFORDSHIRE APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT

The Hertfordshire Agricultural Committee, meeting yesterday at 60, Carey-street, W.C., passed the following resolution:—

"The Agricultural Committee of the Herts County Council views with alarm the ever-increasing dumping of Russian and foreign bounty-fed wheat and other farm produce, thus helping further to depress the agricultural situation here. The result is further unemployment of farm workers; the failure of numbers of small-holders; and farmers and landowners driven to bankruptcy, and land lying derelict. This committee urges the Government to take immediate steps to stop this injustice and save the country's food producers from ruin and starvation."

Mr. H. T. Cox said that there were cases in Hertfordshire where the crops still stood in the field, and would remain there because farmers could not afford to employ the labour to harvest them.

Mr. S. WALLACE said that the question of dumping also applied to milk. In Hertfordshire they had a surplus of 3,000 gallons of milk per day for which there was no market, whereas skimmed tinned milk was being freely imported.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

DURHAM, SEPT. 29

The Council of Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to-day appointed Mr. A. E. Harris as technical assistant to the adviser in Agricultural Economics; Mr. A. T. M. Newman, lecturer in Music; and Dr. J. A. Hanley to the chair of Agriculture and Rural Economy and the directorship of Cockle Park experimental station.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
EAST					
Berwick-o-T.	1·9	2	49	55	Cloudy, rain.
Scarborough	0·3	—	50	55	Dull.
Bridlington	4·0	—	50	60	Cloudy.
Cleethorpes	2·9	—	52	56	Cloudy.
Skegness	—	—	54	—	Dull.
Hunstanton	0·4	—	53	59	Dull.
Cromer	0·6	—	53	58	Dull.
Yarmouth	0·3	11	54	60	Dull, rain.
Lowestoft	0·5	17	54	59	Dull, rain.
Felixstowe	0·5	9	51	59	Dull, rain.
Dovercourt	—	16	51	59	Dull, rain.
Walton-o-N.	0·3	29	50	59	Dull.
Clacton	0·9	5	50	60	Cloudy, showers.
Maldon	0·1	4	50	60	Dull, rain.
Southend	3·2	9	49	61	Cloudy, rain.
Margate	4·2	11	53	60	Cloudy.
Ramsgate	4·1	14	52	59	Cloudy.
Deal	4·7	11	53	62	Cloudy, rain.

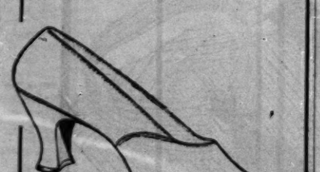
MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

Frocks at 98/6

The aim of Woman in this present decade is to keep pace with Dame Fashion, and it follows, therefore, that she requires elegant clothes at very moderate prices.

This is an example of what can be had in our Popular Priced Gown Department which we show as an example of the vast stock this Department keeps—Evening Gowns, Day Dresses, delicate Afternoon Frocks.

BRIDGE GOWN in georgette lined Jap silk, bodice with novelty cascade effect at back of sleeves. Black and suitable colours. Designed and made in our own workrooms. Sizes 44 and 46. Price 98/6



SMART EVENING SHOE in beige, or black Satin. Louis XV. heel. Can also be obtained in black or beige Satin. One bar. 32/9 35/9

Sent on approval.

EVENING DRESS AND COATEE in georgette, sleeveless dress cut on the newest flowing lines; coatee trimmed selected fur. In black and evening shades. Sizes 44 and 46. Price 98/6

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

BALMORAL CASTLE, SEPT. 29

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Prince George and attended by the Lady Elizabeth Motion, Lieut.-Colonel the Lord Stamfordham, the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel, Major the Hon. Alexander Hardinge, and Captain the Lord Claud Hamilton, left the Castle this evening for London.

The Very Revd. Charles Warr has left the Castle.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Huntly will return to Orton Longueville, Peterborough, to-morrow from Scotland.

The Marchioness of Carisbrooke has left London for Blankney Hall, Lincolnshire, where she is staying with her brother, the Earl of Londesborough.

The Earl and Countess of Lisburne have arrived at 5, Upper Berkeley-street, which is their new London address. (Telephone: Ambassador 1568.)

Viscount and Viscountess Esher, who are at present in Normandy, will return to 21, Hill-street next Thursday.

Viscount and Viscountess Hambleden will return to 31, Belgrave-square on October 6 from Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames.

Viscount and Viscountess Elibank have left London for Elibank, Selkirkshire. They will be returning to London early next week.

Lord Wolverton has returned to 26, St. James's-place from the South of France.

Lord Berners will return to London at the end of this week from Scotland.

Lord and Lady Swaythling are returning to 8, Grosvenor-crescent to-day from the South of France.

Elizabeth Lady Cheylesmore expects to return to 16, Princes-gate on October 11 from the United States.

Baroness Palmstierna returned to London yesterday from Sweden.

The Hon. Sir Malcolm and Lady Macnaghten will return to London on October 12 from Ireland.

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville has returned to 16, Charles-street, Berkeley-square.

The Hon. Rupert Beckett returned to 34, Grosvenor-street on Sunday from Nairobi.

Colonel Sir Harold and Lady Zia Wernher have returned to London from Scotland.

Major Sir Archibald and Lady Sinclair will return to London at the end of next month from Scotland.

Sir Edgar and Lady Holberton, having left No. 11, Herbert-crescent, S.W.1, have taken up their residence at Fernhill Cottage, Windsor Forest, which will in future be their permanent address. (Telephone: Winkfield Row 180.)

Sir Frederick and Lady Williams-Taylor have returned to town from Ramslade, Bracknell, to Upper Feilde, Park-street, Park-lane (telephone, Mayfair 1451), where Lady Williams-Taylor will remain until November, when she leaves for her winter home in the Bahamas. Mrs. Frederic Watriss, Sir Frederick and Lady Williams-Taylor's daughter, and her husband have returned to New York.

Sir Neville Cunliffe has left London for Canada, where he will remain until November.

Mr. Dougal and Lady Evelyn Malcolm have returned from Scotland to 20, Sussex-square, W.2.

Colonel Douglas Gordon underwent a serious operation on Saturday last, but is progressing as well as can be expected.

Mme. Ferit Bey has left London for the Continent, where she will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. C. T. I. Roark acknowledges with deep gratitude the lovely flowers and sympathy she has received on the sudden death of her beloved only child, Angus Stormonth-Darling.

The Hertford County ball will be held on Friday, January 16, at Brocket Hall, Hatfield, by permission of Sir Charles Nall-Cain, Bt.

A charity ball in aid of the Santo Domingo Relief Fund will be held at the May Fair Hotel to-night. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress will be present, and the ball is under the patronage of the Argentine Ambassador and Mme. de Uriburu.

On the occasion of the Festival Dinner of the British Sailors' Society on October 29, at the Mansion House, at which the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress will be present, the toast of the British Sailors' Society will be given by the Viscount Brentford.

BALL

STIRLING COUNTY

The Stirling County Ball was held at Stirling last night. Among those present were:—

Viscount and Viscountess Younger of Leckie, Brigadier-General Sir Norman and Lady Orr-Ewing, Lord and Lady Penrhyn, Colonel and Mrs. Thorne, Sir Kay and Lady Muir, Lady Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Somerset Hopkinson, Colonel and Miss Villiers-Stuart, Miss Betine Spier, Mr. and Mrs. Val Stewart, Sir Alasdair and Lady MacRobert, Mr. and Mrs. Bullemore, Miss Ruth Rait, Mr. Ivor Nellson, Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Suthery, Miss Nancy Godwin, Major D. Burt Marshall, Sir George and Lady Stirling, Colonel and Mrs. Eving Crawford, Colonel and Mrs. T. W. S. Grsham, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Buchanan, Major and Mrs. Falconer Stewart, Colonel and Mrs. Stirling, Colonel and Mrs. R. G. Dawson, Colonel and Mrs. Dundas, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Donaldson, Colonel and Mrs. Spens, Sir Steven and Lady Bilsland, and Mr. and Mrs. Couper.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

DR. LEWIS EVANS

The funeral of Dr. Lewis Evans took place yesterday at Dawlish. The officiating clergy were the Rev. F. Simmons, vicar of Dawlish, and the Rev. C. K. Woollcombe, vicar of Sidmouth. The chief mourners included Mr. Jack Evans (son), Mrs. Jenkins (daughter), Sir Arthur Evans (brother), Mrs. Longman (sister), and Major Bradford (brother-in-law). Among others present were:—

Miss Fulford, Mr. James, the Rev. R. M. Carwithen and Miss Carwithen, Miss Alford, Major-General Sir Claude Bray, Mr. C. E. Pitman, Mr. J. M. Houghton, Dr. Hudson, Dr. F. W. Morton Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson, Dr. R. W. T. Gunther (curator of Lewis Evans Collection, Oxford), Mrs. Lewis (representing the Lewis Evans Lodge, Birkhamsted), Mrs. Hamilton Hunter, Miss Burridge, Mr. F. Lewis (Dawlish Lodge of Oddfellows), Mr. A. Murch (Dawlish Constitutional Club), Mr. W. S. Loram, Mr. A. J. Cox, Mr. G. H. Cox, Mr. A. Atkins (Salem Lodge of Freemasons, Dawlish), Mr. F. Pike, Mr. W. Griffiths, Mrs. Moseley, Mrs. Marchant, and Mrs. Rendell.

A Requiem Mass for Lady Boynton will be said at the Church of the Jesuit Fathers, Farm-street, Mayfair, at 11 a.m. to-day. The burial will take place immediately afterwards at Putney Vale Cemetery.

The Bishop of Stepney appeals for gifts of books, magazines, or illustrated papers for distribution among men of the merchant navy and fishing fleets. Reading is the sailor's only diversion from lonely watch-keeping, and thankofferings of literature will be gladly received by the Bishop of Stepney (chairman), St. Andrew's Waterside Church Mission for Sailors, City Chambers, 65A, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. J. H. LUDDINGTON AND MISS COKE

A marriage has been arranged between James Hilton Luddington, son of J. L. Luddington and the late Mrs. Luddington, of Wallington Hall, Norfolk, and Nell, eldest daughter of Major the Hon. Richard Coke and the Hon. Mrs. Richard Coke.

CAPTAIN F. Y. GORING AND MISS AINSWORTH

The engagement is announced between Captain Frederick Yelverton Goring, 1st Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment, youngest son of the late Sir Harry Goring, Bt., and the late Lady Goring, and Freda, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Ainsworth, of Smithills Hall, Bolton, Lancs, and St. Richards Walk, Chichester.

MR. E. C. ORMOND AND MISS N. E. MAGOR

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Charles Ormond, son of the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. E. W. Ormond, of Penmaendyfi, Machynlleth, North Wales, and Nancy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Magor, Springfield Lyons, Chelmsford, Essex.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. R. F. LEVERSON AND MISS R. GANNON

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place very quietly between Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. F. Leverson, D.S.O., late 5th Fusiliers, son of Colonel G. F. Leverson, C.B., C.M.G., and Mrs. Leverson, of Western House, Odiham, and Roseann, third daughter of the late Mr. J. Gannon and Mrs. Gannon, of Carraroe, Sligo.

CAPTAIN G. HORTON AND MISS LE BAS

The marriage arranged between Captain Gray Horton, M.C., Scots Guards, and Miss Gwen Le Bas will take place at the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Thursday, October 30, at 2.30.

CAPTAIN F. WALTON AND MISS E. F. CHRYSTIE

The engagement is announced between Captain Frederick Walton, The Guides Cavalry (10th Q.V.O., F.F.), and Miss Elizabeth Frances Chrystie, second daughter of the late Major George Chrystie, 25th Cavalry (F.F.), and of Mrs. Chrystie, of Farnham, Surrey.

MR. C. E. MORETTI AND MISS PARSONS

The engagement is announced between Cecil Evelyn, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Moretti, of 35, Hill-street, Knightsbridge, and Dorothy Primrose, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Parsons, of 27, Chartfield-avenue, Putney Hill.

MR. M. S. WHITEHOUSE AND MISS A. C. WATERHOUSE

A marriage has been arranged between Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse, of Ballynafoy, Horsham, and Audrey, daughter of the late Leonard Waterhouse and Mrs. Waterhouse, of 24, Maida Hill West, W.2. The marriage will be quiet and take place shortly. No further announcement will be made.

MR. C. DRUMMOND AND MRS. M. J. HARRINGTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place very quietly, between Cyril Drummond, of Cadland, Hampshire, third son of the late Edgar Atheling and the Hon. Mrs. Drummond, and Mildred Joan, youngest daughter of the late Horace and Mrs. Humphreys.

MR. A. RUBENS AND MISS WEIL

The engagement is announced between Alfred Rubens, youngest son of the late Jacob Rubens and Mrs. Rubens, of 10, Grove End-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8, and Frances de Pinna Weil, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Weil, of 31, Chepstow-villas, W.11.

MR. T. L. CHALTON AND MISS C. M. WHITTLE

An engagement is announced between Thomas Ley, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Chalton, of West Park, Leeds, and Constance Mary, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Whittle, of Castlewood, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

MARRIAGES

MAJOR E. R. M. KIRKPATRICK AND MRS. L. M. MACKENZIE LOW

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, yesterday afternoon, of Major E. R. M. Kirkpatrick, late The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, son of the late Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and Lady Kirkpatrick, and Mrs. Leonie Macpherson Mackenzie Low, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perceval F. Ridout, of 56, Albert-court, S.W. Prebendary Gough and the Rev. P. Sanderson officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of pale rose-pink spotted net over satin. The long full skirt was bordered with net frills, and a rounded cape collar, edged with net frills, fell from the long-sleeved bodice, which had net frills at the shoulders. She wore a pale pink felt hat, bound with shaded pink velvet ribbons, and she carried a sheaf of pink roses and lilies-of-the-valley, tied with pink tulle. Her ornaments were a string of pearls, a diamond and sapphire brooch, and a diamond hat brooch. There were no bridesmaids. General Sir George Kirkpatrick, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at 56, Albert-court. Among those present at the church were:—

Mrs. Perceval F. Ridout, Captain and Mrs. P. M. Ridout, Major-General Sir Dudley Ridout, Lady Kirkpatrick, Sir Cecil and Lady Kirkpatrick, Miss Kitty Kirkpatrick, Miss Helen Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Edward Tennant, Mrs. Francis Fisher, Mrs. Alexander Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ridout, Mr. Lionel Ridout, Major and Mrs. Murphie, Mrs. Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Stairs Duffus, Miss Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Francis, Mr. A. de Mowbray Bellairs, Mrs. Dorrington, Lady Murray, Lady Tennant, Mrs. Jennings Bramly, Mrs. Lionel Pilkington and Miss Audrey Pilkington, Margaret Lady Parsons, Mrs. Richard F. Crawshay, the Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Pearson, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles and Lady Dobell and Miss Dobell, Mrs. Merrick Rankes, Mrs. Kenyon, Major and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Carbile, Miss Denison, Mrs. Draffen, Commander and Mrs. Stopford, the Rev. P. J. Andrews and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Delmege and Miss Delmege, Colonel and Mrs. R. S. Hart, Mrs. Biscoe, Captain Saunders, Commander and Mrs. Godfrey Herbert, Sir George and Lady Badgerow, Mrs. Kenelm Smith, Mr. E. P. Barry, Colonel and Mrs. James O'Connor, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Mrs. Eileen Gosling, Mrs. Andrew Barne, Mrs. Ernest Stuart, the Misses Temple, Mrs. D'Arcy Reeve, Mrs. Frank D'Arcy, Mrs. Hardman, Major William and the Hon. Mrs. Brooke, Lieutenant F. C. Hammond, Colonel and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Captain and Mrs. Buzzard, Miss Ferrier, Miss Stevenson, Lady Constance Childe-Pemberton, Mrs. Milburne, Colonel and Mrs. Uniacke, the Marchioness of Donegall, the Marquess of Donegall, Mrs. Cumberland Woodall, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Miller, Mrs. Cyril Cassels, the Hon. Mrs. Garton-Ovenden, Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Bigg-Wither, Mrs. Robert Balfour, Miss Hardman, Mrs. Cochrane, Major C. D. Uniacke, Mrs. Aidan Kirkley, Major and Mrs. C. G. Lawson, Captain Guy, Captain Hambro, Captain Harvie, Captain and Mrs. Platt, and Miss Iris Barter.

THE REV. J. R. H. MOORMAN AND MISS TREVELYAN

The marriage of the Rev. John Richard Humpidge Moorman, of St. Matthew's, Holbeck, Leeds, second son of the late Professor F. W. Moorman and Mrs. Moorman, of Oxley Hall, Leeds, and Miss Mary Caroline Trevelyan, only daughter of Professor G. M. Trevelyan, O.M., and Mrs. Trevelyan, of Garden Corner, West-road, Cambridge, took place in Trinity College Chapel, Cambridge, yesterday. The Rev. J. O. F. Murray and the Rev. H. F. Stewart officiated.

CHRISTENING

The christening took place at Tulloch Castle, Dingwall, on Saturday of the infant son of Mr. Sholto Vickers and Mrs. Sholto Vickers (*née* Princess Olga Galitzine). The Bishop of Moray, Ross, and Caithness officiated, and the child was named Alexander Duncan Nicolas.

SERVICE DINNER

46TH (NORTH MIDLAND) DIVISION

The twelfth annual dinner of the officers who served overseas with, and the present serving officers of, the 46th (North Midland) Division was held at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham last night. Lieutenant-General Sir William Thwaites was in the chair. This was the first complete Territorial Division to take the field in France in the War. After less than seven months' training in England, it was ordered to France in February, 1915. The dinner last night was held to celebrate the anniversary of the crossing of the St. Quentin Canal in September, 1918.

The Division is at present commanded by Major-General Sir Percy Hambro, who, in a letter of apology for absence, stated that the numbers on August 1 were 376 officers and 8,782 men. This placed the Division first in order of merit on the strength list.

Those who attended the dinner included:—

Captain W. Attenborough, Major A. L. Ashwell, Major Garvin S. Brown, Captain Butterworth, Colonel John V. Campbell, V.C., Captain E. J. C. Crowden, Captain W. A. Court, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Cumpsty, Colonel F. M. Dick, Captain W. H. Duan, Captain J. B. Dixon, the Rev. F. H. Drinkwater, Lieutenant-Colonel Elwood, Major S. R. Foster, Colonel T. P. Fielding Johnson, Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Grinling, Colonel J. L. Griffiths, Major W. H. Grindley, the Rev. J. P. Hales, Captain D. F. Hodgson, Colonel W. Hoyles, Captain C. Hawley, Brigadier-General J. Harrington, Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Joseph, Major G. H. Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Kerr, Lieutenant C. S. Krell, Colonel O. C. Lowbridge, Colonel F. W. Law, Major C. L. Longstaff, Captain A. C. Mitchell, Captain E. Milner, Captain M. D. Molloy, Captain A. S. West, Major F. S. Parr, Captain A. B. Pick, Lieutenant-Colonel L. O. Reading, Major V. O. Robinson, Captain G. Spencer Harris, Lieutenant W. W. Sapcote, Colonel W. H. Tomlinson, Colonel R. A. Wilson, Lieutenant W. G. Whittall, Colonel F. E. Wenser, Major W. C. Weetman, Major F. J. Wilde, and Major W. D. Zeller.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFTS TO SERVANTS AND CHARITY

MAJOR SIR ASTON MCNEILL COOPER-KEY, C.B. (late R.A.), of Sussex-mansions, South Kensington, S.W., who saw service in Egypt, afterwards Chief Inspector of Explosives at the Home Office, and who died on May 28, aged 69, left estate in his own disposition of the gross value of £10,229, with net personalty £9,462.

LUCY ANNE, MARQUISE DE FONTANELLE, of Inglis-road, Ealing Common, W., who died on June 16, widow of the Marquis d'Espinasse de Fontanelle, left unsettled property in her own disposition of the net value of £5,447.

MR. GEORGE RODGER DARSIE, of Newton House, Chester, and formerly of Liverpool, who died on July 5, left estate of the gross value of £96,621, with net personalty £89,887. He left:—

£5 for each consecutive completed year of service to each in or outdoor servant in his service at his decease and not under notice either given or received, if of five years' service.

MRS. MABEL MARY PRIMROSE MARCH, of Chestnut House, Hickling, Notts, who died on July 23, has left estate of the gross value of £43,871, with net personalty £15,400. She gives:—

Three closes of land at Warinaby in trust for the vicar and churchwardens of Farndon, Notts, and of Hickling, for keeping in repair the churchyards; and £50 to Agnes Simpson, if still in her service.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES EDWARD KNIGHT, of Rotherham, architect and surveyor, who died on June 9, aged 63, has left £38,311, with net personalty £37,482. He gives:—

£500 to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish church of Rotherham for the Fabric Fund, £100 for the upkeep of the organ, and £50 for the Choir Fund; £100 to the officer commanding the 5th Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, for promoting the efficiency of the battalion, and £50 to the officer commanding the Rotherham detachment, for like purposes; and one year's wages to each of his servants who have been with him for three years.

MR. BRYAN THOMAS HARLAND, of Lynn Court, Park Hill-road, Croydon, who presented the Boynton collection of English pottery and porcelain to the British Museum, died on July 27, aged 65, leaving property of the gross value of £33,463, with net personalty £33,123. The testator left:—

£100 to his cook, Rose Hart, £60 to Martha Jenner, and £100 to his gardener, Ayres, if in his service at his death; 200 guineas to Croydon General Hospital; 200 guineas to the Church Missionary Society; 200 guineas to the British and Foreign Bible Society; to the British Museum such specimen or specimens from his collection of pottery as the trustees thereof may select; and a grandfather clock by George Barrow, South German marquetry cabinet (Spes Justicia and Co.), a marquetry chest (1623), and a marquetry cabinet with many drawers (Queen Anne) to the Victoria and Albert Museum.

MRS. BESSIE PENELOPE CAMPION PATERSON, of Woodlynch, St. John's Park, Ryde, Isle of Wight, who died on July 10, left estate of the gross value of £19,160, with net personalty £17,760. She left:—

£100 to her housekeeper, Fanny Tucker; £25 to her former parlourmaid, Harriet Gilbert; £10 to Mrs. Fred King "for her kindness to my late brother in his last illness"; £5 to her maidservant, Freda; £5 to each other maidservant of three months' service; £10 to her gardener, Edward Peck, if in her employ at her death; and £10 to her gardener, Honeybourne, if in her service at her death.

Miss HELEN DOROTHY INGLIS, of Milton Lodge, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, who died on July 15, left unsettled estate of the gross value of £13,579, with net personalty £13,463, so far as can at present be ascertained. She left:—

£50 to her maid, Cecily Robbins, if in her service at her death.

Mr. JOHN POWELL, of Gayles Hall, Gayles, Yorks, farmer, who died on September 17, left estate of the gross value of £6,693, with net personalty nil. He left:—

£50 "for each year they shall have remained with me from each of them respectively attaining the age of 21 years" to his sons, Thomas, Ambrose and Samuel; and £50 "for each year in which she has remained with me since the first day of November, 1922," to his daughter, Jane.

Among other latest wills are the following:—

	Gross value
BEAVER, Mr. Charles (70), of Springwood-place, Shipley (net personalty £4,103)	£4,505
BREE, the Rev. Herbert Reginald Stapylton, M.A., C.F., of The Rectory, Long Melford, Suffolk (net personalty nil)	1,813
BROWN (or WALKER), Mrs. Janet Auld, of Circus-drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow, and of Innellan (personal estate)	10,087
DODDS, Mr. William Hall (70), of Fonthill-road, Aberdeen, shipowner and fish salesman (personal estate in Great Britain £46,763)	49,754
DUNN, Mr. Joseph, of Motley-court, Dearborn, Michigan, U.S.A., and late of Benwell, Newcastle (net personalty £10)	4,060
ELDRIDGE, Mr. James, A.M.I.C.E. (87), of St. John's-road, Oxford (net personalty £4,057)	4,129
EVANS, Dr. Daniel, D.D. (79), of Bryn Hawn, Troedyrmur, Cardigan, pastor for 28 years at Hawen and Brynawenith	697
MACKAY, Mr. James Robert, of Oakfield-avenue, Hillhead, Glasgow, chartered accountant (personal estate)	15,362
MOORE, Mr. Ernest Cottew, of Osborne-terrace, Gosforth, surgeon (net personalty £5,757)	11,884
MORLEY, the Rev. John Lane, of Bramcote-drive, Beeston, Notts (net personalty £3,164)	3,655
ROSE, Mrs. Rose, of Holgate Hill House, York (net personalty £32,895)	35,323
SMITH, Canon Sidney Marshall, of Clifton-road, Halifax (net personalty £13,568)	13,634
STEELE, Mr. Andrew, of Broomhill-drive, Glasgow (personal estate)	5,634
STEVENSON, Mr. Donald, of Braidwood, St. Andrews-drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow (personal estate in Great Britain £40,802)	45,013
STUDDERT, Mr. Frederick Naunton (64), of Iverna-court, W. (net personalty £9,769)	12,073
TAYLOR, Mr. Frank, of St. John's-road and Upper Richmond-road, Putney, solicitor (net personalty £14,626)	30,056
THOMAS, Mr. Lionel George, B.A., of The Saughs, Gullane, East Lothian, schoolmaster at Edinburgh Academy (personal estate)	2,117
VAUX, Mr. Thomas, of The Market Place, Doncaster, licensed victualler (net personalty £6,163)	21,354
WALKER, Mr. Alexander (71), of St. John's-avenue, Bridlington, late headmaster of the Leeds Parish Church Day Schools (net personalty £1,281)	1,358
WESTLAKE, Mr. William Henry (63), of Danehurst, Oakesy, near Swindon, retired farmer (net personalty £6,236)	7,834

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

ELECTIONS TO HOUSE OF LAITY

The following have been elected to the House of Laity of the Church Assembly for the diocese of Chichester:—

ARCHDEACONRY OF CHICHESTER.—*Lady Leitrim, Colonel A. F. Randolph, *Lord Bessborough.

ARCHDEACONRY OF LEWES.—*Mr. A. F. Griffith, Lady Cautley, Mr. F. J. Hanbury, *Mrs. Gerald Moor.

ARCHDEACONRY OF HASTINGS.—Lady Brassey, *Mr. Ingram Daniels, *Mr. A. Davis Thorpe.

* New members.

ORDINATION

The following Ordination was held yesterday:—

DURHAM

In the Chapel within Auckland Castle.

DEACONS.—E. James, Literate, licensed to St. Cuthbert, Bensham; R. C. Langdon-Davies, B.A., Christ Church, Oxford, and Coll. of Res., Mirfield, to St. Columba, Southwick; W. E. Latimer, Salisbury Theol. Coll., to St. Paul, Jarrow; R. Rumney, Literate, to Bishopwearmouth; J. D. Smith, B.A., Hatfield Coll. Durham, and Salisbury Theol. Coll., to Beamish; H. Tuff, B.A., St. John's Coll., Durham, to All Saints, New Shildon.

Canon Alfred Boot, M.A., of Newcastle Cathedral, preached the Sermon, and the Gospel was read by Mr. R. C. Langdon-Davies.

ST. STEPHEN'S, WALBROOK

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs will attend the reopening Thanksgiving Service in St. Stephen's, Walbrook, E.C., at 12.45 p.m. to-morrow, when the preacher will be the Archdeacon of London (the Ven. E. N. Sharpe). The Master and Wardens of the Grocers' Company (patrons) will be present. Thanksgiving services will also be held on Sunday.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. R. D. REES, vicar of Cilcennin with Llanbadarn Trefeglwys, Cardiganshire, has been appointed vicar of Llangathen with Llanfihangel Cilfargen, Carmarthenshire, to succeed the Rev. J. Alexander Williams, who is retiring at the end of October.

The Rev. R. H. S. GOSSITT has been appointed by the Bishop of Bristol to the vicarage of St. Martin's, Knowle, Bristol.

The Bishop in North China (Dr. F. L. Norris) will give an address at the dinner-hour service in St. Giles's, Cripplegate, next Thursday at 1.15.

Dr. Gordon Archibald Slater, who has been organist of Leicester Cathedral since 1927, was yesterday appointed organist of Lincoln Cathedral.

The Rev. J. R. Cohu has resigned the rectory of Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire, after 26 years' incumbency.

The Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, D.D., will be consecrated as Bishop of Massachusetts at Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., on October 14.

SIR WILLOUGHBY GORDON'S HOUSE

A FIND AT CHELSEA

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The doings of the housebreaker's pick-axe within the precincts of the Royal Hospital are followed in Chelsea with a watchful eye, but what is happening there is in no way directly concerned with that august building, but is the necessary, indeed overdue, alteration and enlargement of Gordon House, an early nineteenth-century mansion which stands just south of the Hospital Infirmary, and is used as nurses' quarters for its staff.

The crying need of Chelsea Hospital at the beginning of the last century was an adequately equipped infirmary for ill and decrepit In-Pensioners; and in the acquisition of the piece of land between Walpole's House and the river, Sir John Soane, then Clerk of Works to the Hospital, saw that an ideal site for such a building had at length been secured. The gods, however, saw otherwise; and Soane (not without honest indignation) was forced to forgo his scheme when, on the representations of the Governor, Sir David Dundas, that the whole of the land was more than was required for the infirmary, the Treasury leased the greater portion to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Gordon, who was Dundas's Military Secretary as Commander-in-Chief.

Colonel Gordon was given an 80 years' lease of 3¾ acres of the Hospital's land at a rental of £52 14s. a year, and built his house. Here, in 1814, he entertained at breakfast the Emperor of Russia, the Duke of York, the King of Prussia, the Duke of Wellington, Marshal Blucher, and other celebrities of the day. The house then contained some good pictures, including several by Turner, and Wilkie's famous "Highland Whisky Still"; but it has little architectural interest beyond a small square entrance hall and a couple of black pillared fireplaces, which will not be interfered with in the present alterations. Those who remember the Naval Exhibition of 1891, which was held in these grounds, may possibly recall the house, which had then just reverted to the Hospital, and was used for a collection of historical prints and pictures. It is, in fact, a somewhat commonplace building of its period, and no tears need be shed over its reconditioning.

But in excavating the ground for the new wing just east of the existing house remains of vaulted brick cellarage of an earlier date than Gordon House have been unearthed; and three deep arched cellars, with a communicating passage at their inner end, have also been found to exist beneath a plateau just west of the house. The Hospital authorities are puzzled as to the origin and use of these vaults. Tradition has called them the old boat houses; and though far from any existing water they are long and wide enough to hold a 20ft. wherry comfortably. It has also been suggested that they might form part of the foundations of the original Theological College—James I.'s ill-fated "Controversy College"—which preceded the Royal Hospital, and of which other small remnants are said to have been unearthed in Sir Willoughby Gordon's garden; but the brickwork hardly seems to date back as far as 1616, when the college was begun.

The present writer ventures to propound another suggestion. In 1685 James II. leased the castle and premises of Newcastle-on-Tyne to the corporation of that town for 130 years, "yielding and paying therefor yearely . . . one hundred chalders of Newcastle coales of London measure in the Poole or comon place of unlading coales within the Port of London in lieu of all rents and payments, on or before the first day of August in every yeare, to Charles Ffox Esquire Treasurer of His Majestyes Royal Hospitall now in building near Chelsea and to the Treasurer thereof for the tyme being, for the use of the said Hospitall."

Now the map of the Royal Hospital Property (dated 1859) shows a narrow waterway (south-west of the two main canals to the water gardens, and since filled in), which turns west on a line exactly leading to the fronts of these vaults, and which is called "Coal Creek" on the map; while the large early eighteenth-century Perspective View of the Hospital (dedicated to Queen Anne) shows a small sailing vessel lying just at the bend of this Creek, as if unlading. The 100 chaldrons of Newcastle coals were, we know, regularly delivered to the Hospital for over 120 years till 1807, when the Crown disposed of the castle, &c., absolutely; the coal would be transshipped in the Pool, brought up the Thames in small sailing-barges to the Coal Creek, and unloaded there—if this assumption be correct—straight into this row of cellars, whence it would be drawn by the communicating passage way, for use as required.

The London navvy can hardly help being an archaeologist. He can scarcely drive a pick into the ground without unearthing a little bit of history.

CANAL-BOAT CHILDREN

DEDICATION OF NEW FLOATING SCHOOL

At Paddington Basin yesterday the first floating school for children living with their parents on canal barges was dedicated by the Bishop of Bermuda (a former vicar of St. Michael's, Paddington), and named Elsdale (after a benefactor of canal boatmen) by the Mayor of Paddington.

The floating school, a barge which has been admirably reconditioned for its purpose, has, as announced in *The Times* of September 26, been presented by the Grand Union Canal Company to the Canal Boatmen's Institute at Paddington. As Paddington Basin is one of the ports of the canal system a large proportion of the trading fleet visits there, and the purpose of the institute is to give to the canal-boat folk, during the days spent there loading or discharging, some of the amenities of life which are denied to them while they are on the move. Sunday services are held at the institute by the clergy of St. Michael's, Paddington, and a Sunday school is regularly conducted. There is also a day school with teachers supplied by the London County Council. As the lease of the present premises has been determined, the Grand Union Canal Company has given the institute a new and larger building in which a chapel, an improved school house and playground, a club for the men, and accommodation for washing and drying clothes for the women are being provided.

It is intended to moor the floating school at West Drayton, Middlesex, about 18 miles from Paddington, to which many firms using the canals are removing their headquarters. Here the children will resume school at the other end of the canal boats' voyage from London. There is accommodation for 40 children, and it is estimated that about 100 will attend the floating school each week. At present the school is under the charge of Captain H. Thorley, of the Church Army, who superintends the religious and social welfare of canal workers at the Paddington Basin. The Middlesex County Council is to be asked to appoint fully qualified teachers at West Drayton as the London County Council has done at Paddington. What is regarded as one of the chief merits of the scheme is that school attendance will not involve the separation of the children from their parents.

The dedication service was attended by large numbers of the canal workers and persons interested in their religious and social welfare.

Among those present were:—

The Archdeacon of London (chairman of the Paddington Canal Boatmen's Institute), Mr. Dixon H. Davies (hon. secretary), Mr. C. V. Andrew (hon. treasurer), Mr. J. W. Bliss (secretary, Grand Junction Company), Mr. G. Hatcher (assistant manager, Grand Union Canal Company), the Rev. R. Beresford-Peirse (rural dean of Paddington), the Rev. Paul Nichols (chaplain to the Mayor of Paddington), the Rev. Dr. Haynes, Miss L. M. and Miss E. M. Hewson, and Lord Darrington and Prebendary Carlile, representing the Church Army.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HELP SOCIETY

LADY ROBERTS'S APPEAL

Countess Roberts, chairman of the Incorporated Soldiers and Sailors Help Society and the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors, to-day issues the following appeal through the Press:—

"May I be allowed this year, 50 years after the March to Kandahar, to make a special appeal to your readers on this day, my father's birthday, for the work of the Soldiers and Sailors Help Society, and that large branch of the society, the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors?

"The survivors of the March are now but few in number, but there are many of their successors who stand in need of the help that our society gives them, and many who, from their disablement, cannot compete for employment in the open market, but who can earn their living in the workshops that bear my father's name.

"Any contributions towards the carrying on of this work will be most gratefully received by me at 122, Brompton-road, Room 31, London, S.W.3."

THE END OF A HOLIDAY

A FISH IN A FLOOD

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It had rained all day and all night. It was still raining next morning, though it looked like clearing—the clouds had lifted in the west and there were gleams of sun. The river was in full spate and still rising—the rain had evidently been still heavier in the hills than it had been with us.

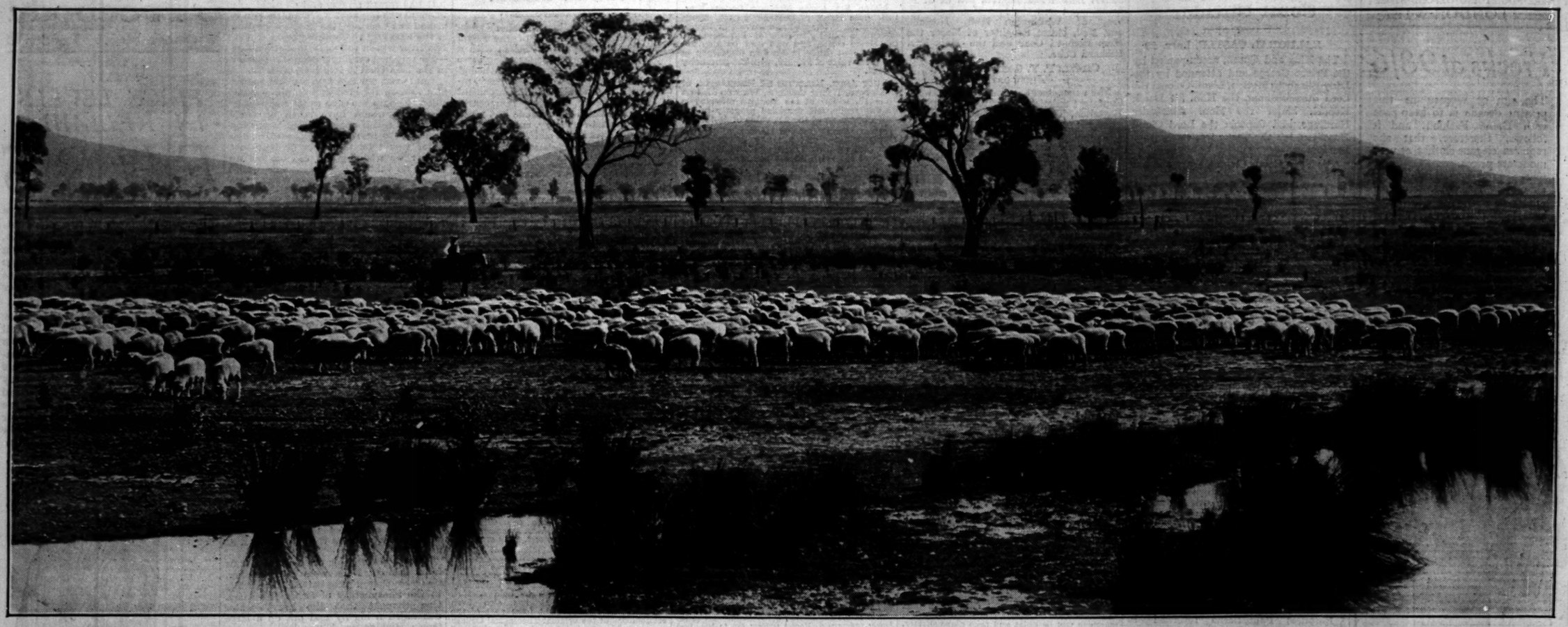
But it was our last day, the last chance of a salmon till next spring, and we decided to go up the Glen as far as possible. The flood would have taken up some fresh fish, and it might be that in the top pools, if the rain had stopped early, the water would be falling or at least not rising: we would go to the big fall up which no salmon could pass and would fish down on the side which was free to us. True, the tenants from the Lodge might be fishing the other side. But we hoped that there might be plenty of pools—we had never fished this upper part of the river—and, with any luck, most of the tenants would be on the hill.

It is always exciting to explore new water. The sun had come out, the air was fresh after the rain, and the Glen looked its best—and what a best that is—as we drove up. The river gave us, it is true, little hope, bank high and a raging flood where the Glen narrowed, spreading over the fields where it widened: our chance of a fish seemed hopeless. But on such a day, in that crisp September air, with that blaze of sunlight, even the pessimist said nothing gloomy; after all, rivers in the high hills run down very quickly, and he thought secretly, though he would not say it, that we ought to get a fish before night.

It was a shock, though, when we arrived at the Falls to see a lady from the Lodge walking away from the river with her rod; she, at any rate, thought it was no good. And she had some reason. The pool was formless, one rush of white foam. And though occasionally a red fish showed, one or two making vain leaps at the Fall, we did not know the water and could not tell whether they were in places where they would look at a fly.

But, of course, this did not prevent us from fishing. Rods were put together, flies were chosen most carefully according to the idiosyncrasy of either fisherman. One thought that the heavy water demanded a big fly and put on a large Green Highlander. The other, who was impressed by the clearness of the river, in spite of its volume, and who had a theory that autumn fish like small flies—had he not last September in Argyllshire caught a 9lb. salmon on a trout fly?—was putting his theory in practice: apart from theory, he only had a trout rod and did not like hurling heavy flies with it. The two wives, of course, had flies given them by their husbands and dutifully fished with them. But, small fly or large fly, the result was the same. The river was not appreciably falling;

EMPIRE TRADE: SHEEP FARMING IN AUSTRALIA



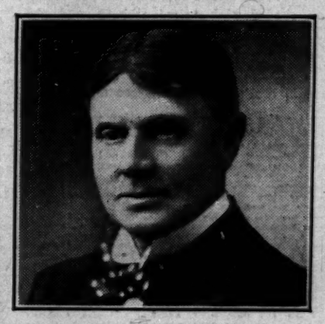
A MERINO RAM.—Since the introduction of the merino sheep into Australia the wool industry has progressed in a marked degree, as the climate is particularly suitable for the growing of fine wool. A good specimen of a merino ram.

A SHEEP STATION.—Continuing our series of pictures illustrating phases of Empire Trade, we give to-day a set of photographs of the Australian wool industry. Sheep farming is by far the most important feature of the pastoral industry in the Commonwealth. Our photograph shows a sheep station on the Liverpool Plains in New South Wales.

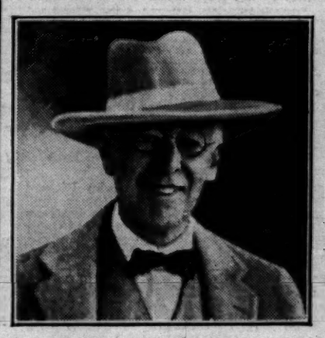
BULLOCK TEAMS.—Wool wagons drawn by bullock teams bound for the railway station on a road near Bathurst, New South Wales. The motor lorry is now superseding this form of transport.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR.—Alderman William Phené Neal, photographed yesterday at Guildhall after his election to succeed Sir William Waterlow as Lord Mayor of London. He is seen with Sir William Waterlow.

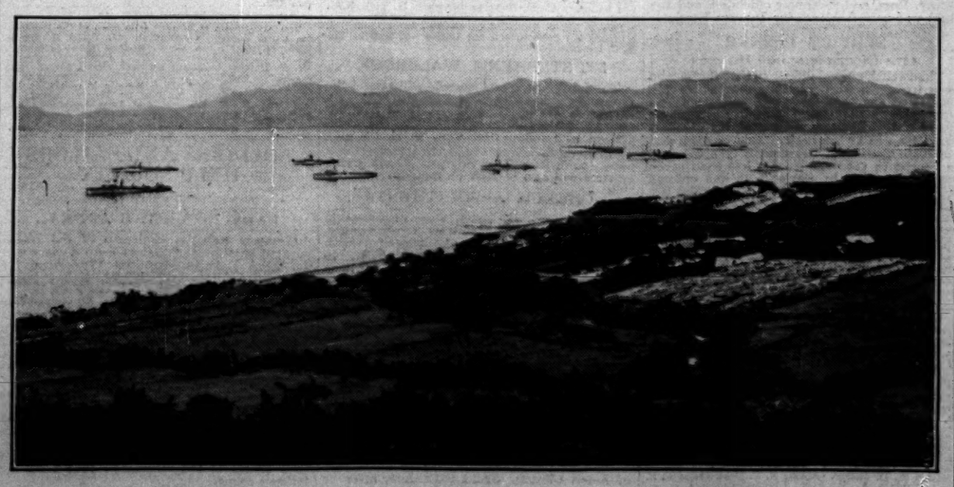
AT ALDEBURGH.—Mrs. Graham-Jones putting on the first green at Aldeburgh yesterday in her match with Miss Enid Wilson in the English Ladies' Close Golf Championship Tournament.



MR. W. PETT RIDGE, the novelist, who died at his home at Chislehurst, Kent, yesterday. His novels deal principally with life in the poorer quarters of London.



MR. EDWARD S. HARKNESS, of New York, who has placed in the hands of trustees a large sum of money which he desires should be spent for the benefit of Great Britain.



WEIHAIWEI.—To-morrow Weihaiwei, the naval coaling station on the north-east coast of the Chinese province of Shantung, leased by Great Britain from China since 1898, will be officially handed back to China. A view of the bay at Weihaiwei taken from the island. An article appears on another page.

HARVEY NICHOLS of KNIGHTSBRIDGE

A dignified Window Treatment carried out in Green Velvet with Pelmet Appliqued.

LOOSE COVERS, CURTAINS, ETC. of all descriptions made in our own workrooms on the premises by experts.

DISTINCTIVE WINDOW TREATMENTS A Speciality

A charming suggestion for a Window Treatment in Printed Linen.

OUTSIDE AND INSIDE BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Made in our own Factory and stored until required.

A few examples of some exclusive Fabrics for Loose Covers, Curtains, &c.

We have an excellent selection of Chair Seats and Backs, clever reproductions of Petit Point, in charming colourings. PRICE from £1.1.0

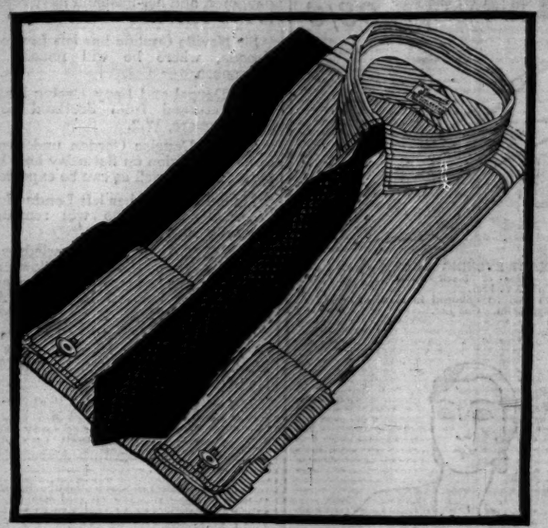
We have now in stock a large and interesting collection of Damasks and Tapestries. PRICE from, per yard 7/11

Range No. 2471. Jacobean Printed Linen. In four colour schemes on natural grounds, Blue/Brown, Orange/Green, Orange/Blue, Rose/Green, 50 inches wide. PRICE per yard 6/11

Range No. 8233. Small Queen Anne design hand blocked Printed Linen. In three colour schemes. 50 inches wide. PRICE per yard 12/9

Range No. 5490. Fadeless Art Silk Velour in fifteen good colours. 50 inches wide. PRICE per yard 14/9

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1



PIQUÉ

a very good-looking shirt at a very moderate price

There is something very satisfactory about piqué. With its clearly defined, strongly woven stripes it has a distinction all its own. And in these shirts it is seen at its best. The patterns are some of the neatest and most attractive ever produced in this fabric.

They are in brown, grey and blue—to go with every kind of suit. Each pattern bears toning stripes of the same colour—very fine stripes.

For lasting good looks it is doubtful if these shirts can be bettered. They certainly can't at the price (which includes two soft collars). And piqué, incidentally, is about the hardest-wearing material that can be used in a shirt

Shirts, with piqué fronts and cuffs 12/6

Including two piqué-faced soft collars, with tabs and stiffeners, to match. Three lengths of sleeve to every neck size.

and—THIS WEEK *Real Horsehide Gloves* Smooth, supple, smart... and how they wear! 7/6

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TWELVE CITY AND WEST END SHOPS

Also at Glasgow, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds and Bristol

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Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

VARIETY AND MUSIC

To-night, at 8.30, there will be broadcast from the National station a variety programme, to which Mr. Stuart Robertson, Miss Vivienne Chatterton, Miss Yvette Darnac, and Messrs. Burns and Allen will contribute. At 8 p.m. Miss May Busby, Mr. Robert Easton, and Mr. Maurice Cole will take part in the Promenade Concert to be relayed from the Queen's Hall to the London Regional station. The first half of the concert will consist of Mozart's Symphony in D; Schumann's Pianoforte Concerto in A minor; Borodin's Second Symphony, Scene and Aria, "Softly Sighing," from *Der Freischütz*; and Aria "Madamina" from *Don Giovanni*.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 30, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.). 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15-a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11** :—How to Use Your Gas Stove, by Miss Godby. **11-11.30** (261.3m. only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12 :—Margaret Bissett (contralto); Richard Hawkins (tenor). **12.30** :—Organ Recital. **1-2** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2.5** (1,554.4m. only) :—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. **2.10-2.25** :—For the Schools —Out of Doors Week by Week, 2—Autumn Blossoms, by Mr. Eric Parker. **2.30-3.30** :—Music, 2—Rhythms for Tunes: (a) A Beginners' Lesson, (b) Miniature Concert, (c) Advanced Lesson, by Sir Walford Davies. **3.35-4** :—Early Stages in French, by E. M. Stephan. **4.5-4.25** :—Special Talk for Secondary Schools—Modern Scientific Achievements, 1—The Origin of Talking Pictures, by Professor A. O. Rankine. **4.30** :—Orchestra, from the Prince of Wales' Playhouse, Lewisham.

5.15 :—Children—How Walter Served the Cabin's Breakfast, from John Trusty (S. G. Hulme Beaman), arranged as a Dialogue Story, with incidental music played by the Georgian Trio. **6** :—Topical Talk. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Bach's Chorale Preludes for Organ, played by Edward D'Evry. **7-7.20** :—The Month in Scotland, by Major Walter Elliot. **7.25** :—Standing Room Only, a Study in Population, 1—by Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders.

7.45 :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Ena Forst (contralto). **8-8.30** (1,554.4m. only) :—The Minet of a Child, 1—The Growth of Intelligence, by Dr. Cyril Burt. **8.30** :—Stuart Robertson (baritone), Burns and Allen (the American musical comedy stars), Harold Hemsley (child impersonations); Edith Lanthorpe and Cecil Thurmer (in duets for two pianos); Cavalleria Cockniana, by Edith Reynolds, with Vivienne Chatterton, Dino Galvani, and Yvette Darnac; the B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis. **9.40** :—Weather; News. **9.55** :—Music and the Ordinary Listener, by Sir H. Walford Davies. **10.15** :—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices. (1,554.4m. only). **10.25-12**:—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris. **12-12.30** (261.3m. only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Nellie Finch (soprano); Kenneth Park (violoncello); Dorothy Hildreth (pianoforte). **1** :—Organ Recital. **2-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—News. **6.40** :—Band of the Blyth L. and N.E.R. Band: Ernest Potts (bass), from Newcastle. **8** :—Promenade Concert—The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood; May Busby (soprano); Robert Easton (bass); Maurice Cole (pianoforte), relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9.40** :—Weather; News; Regional News. **10-10.30** :—A Violin Recital by Isolde Menges. **12-12.30** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. **1** :—Organ Recital. **2-3** :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **5.15** :—Children: The Return of Hiawatha, a Fantasy, by Janet Muir, with Songs by Geoffrey Dams (tenor) and Incidental Music by the Midland Pianoforte Sextet. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Anne Jones (soprano). **7.30** :—Organ Recital by Gilbert Mills, relayed from the Church of the Messiah, Birmingham. **8** :—London Regional programme. **9.40** :—Weather; News. **9.55** :—Midland News. **10-10.30** :—The Midland Wireless Chorus, directed by Charles Brewer.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **2.40** :—See Glasgow. **3.30** :—See Edinburgh. **4.30** :—See Glasgow. **5.15** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—See Glasgow. **7** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Glasgow. **8.15** :—See Edinburgh. **9.40** :—National programme. **10.15** :—See Edinburgh. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **2.10** :—National programme. **4.30** :—The Radio Quartet. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Mr. Peter Pan. **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—Mr. Morris Hardiss: Sculpture, 2, Sculpture Shops of a Great City. **7.15** :—Music. **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—The Ulster Singers: Beatrice Ben (soprano); Victoria Carling (violoncello); James Graham (tenor); Davis McAlpin (baritone); the Orchestra. **9.10** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Regional News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-1** :—National programme. **2.10-12** :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **11-12** :—See Edinburgh. **2.40** :—See Edinburgh. **3.30** :—See Edinburgh. **4** :—See Glasgow. **5.15** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—See Glasgow. **7** :—National programme. **7.45** :—See Glasgow. **8.15** :—See Edinburgh. **9.40** :—National programme. **10.15** :—See Edinburgh. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—See Edinburgh. **2.40** :—M. Jean Morrin Oberlin: Elementary French—Phrases, La Chevre de M. Seguin (Lettres de mon Moulin—Alphonse Daudet); Recitation. **3.5** :—Music. **3.10** :—Mr. Alexander Haddow: Why we like Poetry—1, San Stephano—Henry Newbolt. **3.30** :—See Edinburgh. **4** :—Orchestra. **5** :—Christian Schaub (reciter). **5.15** :—See Edinburgh. **6** :—Miss Ida Closay: Impressions of Scotland—Dr. Johnson and Sir Walter Scott. **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—Captain David Bone: Sea Songs and Sailors' Chanties. **7.15** :—National programme. **7.45** :—The Incubator: A Play in Comedy in one act by Gilbert Gibson; produced by F. P. Maley, with Elsie Brotchie, Catherine Fletcher, Gilbert Gibson and Esther Wilson. **8.15** :—See Edinburgh. **9.40** :—National programme. **10.15** :—See Edinburgh. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **2.10-3** :—The Manchester Tuesday Midday Society's Concert: Bazzole Blackburn (conductor); Bernard Cornet (baritone), relayed from the Houldsworth Hall, Manchester. **4.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—Mr. W. W. Pettigrew: Bulb growing in Town. **6.15** :—National programme. **7** :—Professor Walter Garstang: Farming the Sea—1, from Leeds. **7.25** :—National programme. **7.45** :—The Bradford Triennial Festival of Chamber Music: The Brosa String Quartet; Joseph Slater (flute), Leon Goossens (oboe), Ralph Clarke (clarinet), Maria Korchinska (harp), Victor Watson (double bass), relayed from the Queen's Hall, Bradford. **8.45** :—The Conscript Parish, produced by Ralph Collie, with Ralph Collie, Reta Fishlock, Eric E. Fowler, Phoebe Nelson, Ian Macmillan, Pauline Peters, Alan Thomas, Hilda and Thomas H. Griffiths. **9.40** :—National programme. **10.15** :—North of England News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-1** :—National programme. **2.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **7** :—Miss Ethel M. Breffit: Theatre Reminiscences. **7.25** :—National programme. **10.15** :—National programme. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **2.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Cardiff. **6** :—National programme. **7** :—See Cardiff. **7.45** :—National programme. **9.40** :—See Cardiff. **10.15** :—See Cardiff. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), MANCHESTER (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **11-12** :—See Manchester. **2.10** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Manchester. **6.15** :—National programme. **7.25** :—See Leeds. **7.45** :—See Manchester. **9.40** :—See Leeds. **10.15** :—North of England News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 857kw.—Trio Music and News. **10**:—Chimes; Weather and Exchange. **10.5**:—Orchestral Selections. **10.45**:—Literary Reading. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—Clarinet Recital with Pianoforte accompaniment. **11.20**:—Song Recital. **11.40**:—Chamber Music (Quartet in D major (Haydn)). **12 midnight**:—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432m., 2.5kw.—7.30:—German Language Lesson. **8**:—Educational Talk. **8.30**:—Concert. **10.30**:—Time and News. **10.45**:—Quartet Concert.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—4.30:—See Leipzig. **5.30**:—Talks. **6.30**:—Elementary French Lesson. **7**:—Talks. **7.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—See Hamburg. **10.10**:—Political Press Review and News from Berlin (Wittehen).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6:—Review of Books. **6.30**:—See Königswusterhausen. **6.55**:—Labour Market Report. **7**:—Orchestral Concert. Prelude, The Pearl Fishers (Bizet); The Eagle (MacDowell); Selection from Das Liebesverbot (Wagner); Capriccio pastorale (Franchetti); Suite from Sylvia (Delibes); Gavotte; Caprice (Borttkiewicz); Rathausballtänze (Joh. Strauss); Selection from Eva (Lehar); Song, Morning (R. Strauss); Waltz, Die Werber (Lanner). **8.35**:—Talk on "The Tale of Frau Biberpelz"—Wireless Play after the Novel Berlin Alexander plats (Doblin). **10.10**:—Political Press Review, followed by Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

BERNE (458m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Topical Talk. **8.15**:—Chamber Music. **9.30**:—Orchestral Concert. In the interval at 10:—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (276m.), 14kw.—7.35:—Dance Music. **8**:—See Prague. **9**:—Dance Music. **10**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—Concert of Tzigane Music. **10.55**:—Programme plists (Doblin). **10.10**:—Political Press Review, followed by Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

BRESLAU (325m., 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (250m.), 7 kw.—6:—Concert. **7.2**:—Orchestral Concert. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Concert. **9**:—Orchestral Concert. **10.30**:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. **10.45**:—Dance Music.

BRNO (343m., 8kw.—7.25:—See Prague. **8**:—Orchestral Concert. **9**:—See Prague. **10**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—Gramophone Records. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements. **11**:—Dance Music.

BRUSSELS (508.5m., 15kw.—7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Concert. **9.30**:—Weather and News. **9.50**:—Programme of Wireless Music. **10.50**:—Selections from The Love Parade (Schertzinger); Vision Solo; Serenade (Toselli); Valse des Bouquets (Lacome); Selections from Phi-Phi-et-Fanfreluche (Messager); Selections from Hérodiade (Massenet); Song, Ballet égyptien (Luigini); In the Intervals, Talk. Figures which have disappeared from the Belgian Sky and Topical Review. **10.15**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 23kw.—7:—Programme arranged by the Periodical Radio Exhibition. **7.20**:—Scherbenade—Symphonic Suite in Four Parts (Rimsky-Korsakoff), relayed from the Opera House, followed by Concert by a Military Orchestra.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 10 kw.—3:—Orchestral Concert. **5**:—Children. **5.40**:—Agricultural Talk. **6**:—Market Prices. **6.50**:—Agricultural Talk. **6.20**:—German Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—One Act Comedy (Ludvig Holberg). **8.30**:—Orchestral Selections. **8.50**:—Great Humorists in the Literature of the World—Voltaire: Zadig—an Oriental Tale. **9**:—News and Report of the Danish Radio Club. **10.10**:—Chamber Music: Trio Sonata in F major, for Oboe, Violin, and Pianoforte (Handel); Trio (Joh. Gottl. Graun); Pianoforte Sonata in E flat major (Haydn); Trio in E flat major for Clarinet, Viola, and Pianoforte (Mozart). **11.10**:—Orchestral Dance Music.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—7.20:—Agricultural Report. **7.35**:—Radio Journal. **7.50**:—Opera, relayed from Prague (Smetana). **10**:—Talk and News.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.)—7:—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5** till Close Down:—See Stuttgart. **10.15**:—News.

HAMBURG—Call in Morse (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m., FLENSBURG (218m., HANOVER (360m.); KIEL (252.2m.).—7:—Talks. **7.50**:—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Egg-Market Prices. **8**:—See Hamburg. **10.10**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert from the works of Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Schumann.

HILVERSUM (298m.). 8.5kw.—After **5.40 p.m.** on 1,071m.:—Gramophone Concert. **11.10**:—Religious Address. **11.40**:—Trio Concert. **1.10**:—New Gramophone Records. **1.40**:—Talks. **2.40**:—Dress-making Lesson. **3**:—Gramophone Records. **5.20**:—Talks. **6.10**:—Orchestral Concert. **7**:—Talk. **7.10**:—The Gay Radio World—A Propaganda Revue in Six Scenes. **8.10**:—Orchestral Concert of Modern Popular Songs. **9.10**:—News. **9.20**:—Talk. **9.30**:—Music.

HUIZEN (1,875m., 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Time and Gramophone Records. **8.40**:—Time and Daily Service. **10**:—Quintet Concert. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.55**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert from the Aria Theatre. **2.40**:—Programme for Women. **2.40**:—Gramophone Records. **3.10**:—Soloist Concert. **4.10**:—Study Music for the Pianoforte. **4.40**:—Concert by Children's Choir. **5.10**:—Orchestral Concert. **6.55**:—Talk. **7.40**:—Time and Light Songs. **8.25**:—Quartet Concert. **9.10**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert from the Works of Lortzing. In the Interval, News and Weather. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records.

BRATISLAVA (276m.), 14kw.—7.35:—Dance Music. **8**:—See Prague. **9**:—Dance Music. **10**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—Concert of Tzigane Music. **10.55**:—Programme plists (Doblin). **10.10**:—Political Press Review, followed by Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

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KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 4kw.—6 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (560m.), 1.5kw.—6.30 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURG, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m., 25kw.)—12.30 p.m. Programme relayed at intervals on 25m., 17m. 11 p.m.

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—12.45 p.m. Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 1 a.m.-5 a.m. and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 8 p.m.-2 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m., 16kw.—11.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m., 0.7kw.—12.20 p.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.65kw.—12.30 p.m.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

COMDR. (E.).—H. DIXON, D.S.C., to Centaur (Oct. 7).
SURGN. CAPT.—H. R. H. DENNY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to President (Oct. 1).
CAPT.—H. WEST, to Keith (Oct. 7); and J. P. WILSON, to Tenedos.
CD. BOSN.—A. A. PORTER, to Greenwich, for Boom Defence Course (Oct. 4-24).

PROMOTIONS

SCHOOLMASTERS.—H. J. JEWELL, W. P. LEBRON, and E. V. DAVIES, to rank of Senior Master (seny. Sept. 28).

ROYAL MARINES

CAPT.—E. H. M. UNWIN, to Eagle.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.—L. N. G. OUTRAM, to Vivid (Sept. 27) and to Vernon (Oct. 11).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Mr. K. FORSYTHE, M.B., B.Ch., entered as Proby. Surgn. Lieut., and attached to List 1, Ulster Div. (Sept. 25); and Messrs. H. LONDINGO, M.B., B.Ch., and W. D. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., entered as Proby. Surgn. Lieuts., and attached to List 2, Severn Div. (Sept. 25).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

WING COMMANDERS.—C. W. WILLIAMSON, O.B.E., M.C., to H.Q., Western Bombing Area, Andover, for Engineer Staff duties (Sept. 22); N. C. SPRATT, O.B.E., to Station Headquarters, Duxford. To command (Sept. 28).

SQUADRON LEADERS.—H. M. PROBYN, D.S.C., to No. 25 Squadron, Hawkinge (Sept. 29); R. W. CHAPPELL, M.C., to Special Duty List (Sept. 26).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—J. L. WINGATE, to Special Duty List (Sept. 26); F. H. BARLOW, to No. 7 Squadron, Worthy Down (Sept. 27); A. H. MONTGOMERY, to No. 32 Squadron, Kenley (Sept. 24).

FLYING OFFICERS.—L. T. KERRY, M.C., to R.A.F. Record Office, Ruislip (Sept. 23).

PILOT OFFICERS.—P. C. STREATFEILD, to No. 3 Squadron, Upavon (Sept. 15); H. C. O'LOUGHLIN, to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (Sept. 23); A. H. BUTTON, to No. 9 Squadron, Manston, on appointment to a Permanent Commission (Sept. 22).

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

EAST INDIES SQUADRON

The Fourth Cruiser Squadron, East Indies, which has been at its base at Trincomalee since September 15, will separate to-morrow to carry out independent programmes. The EFFINGHAM, Captain B. A. Fraser, O.B.E., flagship of Rear-Admiral E. J. A. Fullerton, C.B., D.S.O., M.A., will go to Colombo for 10 days, and is then to proceed to Aden to embark the Duke of Gloucester on his mission to represent the King at the Coronation of the Emperor of Abyssinia. The Duke will travel in the EFFINGHAM from Aden to Jibuti, French Somaliland, where the cruiser is due on October 26.

The EMERALD, Captain H. P. Boxer, will go for a cruise in Indian waters, visiting Rangoon from October 5 to 13 and Port Blair from October 14 to 21, after which she returns to Trincomalee. The ENTERPRISE, Captain P. E. Phillips, D.S.O., will remain at the base until October 13, and then go to Colombo until November. The EMERALD is in the last stages of her present commission, and will return to Devonport early in January.

PAYMASTER CAPTAIN CUSACK

Paymaster Commander J. M. L. Cusack has been placed on the retired list, with the rank of paymaster captain, to date September 24. Paymaster Captain Cusack has had 32 years' service, and was specially promoted to staff paymaster for his conduct in action at the battle of Jutland, where he served in the cruiser YARMOUTH, linking ship ahead of the LION. From May, 1917, he was accountant officer of the cruiser SUFFOLK, on the China Station and at Vladivostok. After a commission in the battleship VALIANT he was Resident Naval Officer at Shanghai in 1925-27, and his last appointment was as accountant officer of the VERNON, torpedo school.

GIBRALTAR FLOTILLA CRUISE

The destroyers TOURMALINE and SPLENDID, of the Gibraltar Local Defence Flotilla, are expected back to-day from Huelva, on the conclusion of the first part of their autumn cruise. On Friday they will begin the second part, which includes visits to Oran from October 3 to 9, Algiers from October 9 to 16, and Iviza from October 16 to 20. The vessels are due at Gibraltar on the 21st. They are commanded by Commander E. P. Vivian, in the TOURMALINE, the SPLENDID is shortly to be relieved by the SHAMROCK, from home.

CRUISER REPAIRS

H.M.S. FROBISHER, which the new cruiser DORSETSHIRE has relieved in the Second Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, has been recommissioned at Chatham as tender to the CLEOPATRA, with a reserve complement for service in the Nore Reserve. However, on the completion of her docking and repairs she will go to Portsmouth and recommission there in reserve at standard notice. The cruiser CAIRO, which the COVENTRY has relieved as flagship of the Mediterranean destroyer flotillas, has recommissioned in reserve at Portsmouth as tender to the CONSTANCE. She will remain there until the arrival of the FROBISHER, when she will leave for Chatham with the navigating party from the latter ship to be taken in hand for large repairs in December.

DISTINGUISHED SMALL ARMS PASSES

The Distinguished qualification at the Pachmarhi Wing of the Small Arms School in rifle, bayonet, grenade, revolver, and light automatics has been granted to the following officers and non-commissioned officers:—

Captain G. W. N. Barefoot, M.C., The Royal Irish Fusiliers; Captain R. B. Broadbent, The Corps of Bombay Pioneers; Captain C. Gordon, 5th Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment; Lieutenant A. G. Mac, 2nd Battalion, 9th Jat Regiment; Sergeant-Instructor F. Turner, 1st Battalion, The Buffs; Sergeant-Instructor F. Davey, 1st Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment; Sergeant-Instructor R. J. Blandford, 1st Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment; Sergeant-Instructor C. F. Sexton, 2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment; Sergeant-Instructor A. Martin, 2nd Battalion, The Manchester Regiment; and Sergeant-Instructor C. Preston, The Royal Irish Fusiliers.

SIGNALS COURSE PASSES

The following is a list of officers who have passed the examination at the 100th Regimental Signalling Instructors Course at the School of Signals, Catterick, and have been awarded certificates:—

Second Lieutenant G. M. T. Morphew, 2nd Field Brigade, Royal Artillery; Lieutenant P. C. B. Aird, 2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment; Lieutenant C. B. Fairbanks, 1st Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters; Second Lieutenant P. T. Kenward, 14th/20th Hussars; Second Lieutenant R. Mackie, 1st Battalion, The Highland Brigade, Royal Artillery; Second Lieutenant R. F. S. Cooch, 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards; Second Lieutenant A. J. Hughes-Onslow, 1st Battalion, Scots Guards; Second Lieutenant J. A. Sperling, 1st Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers; Second Lieutenant D. F. Wilson, 1st Battalion, The Norfolk Regiment; Lieutenant H. C. A. Heyman, 2nd Battalion, The East Yorkshire Regiment; Lieutenant G. A. Amos, 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers; Second Lieutenant J. A. M. Rice-Evans, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers; Second Lieutenant W. F. R. Turner, 1st Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieutenant C. S. Mills, 1st Battalion, The Essex Regiment; Lieutenant F. G. Ratcliffe, 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles.

THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGIMENT

Major T. S. Muirhead has been selected for command of the 1st Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. J. Thunder, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., whose tenure expires to-morrow.

CHEMICAL WARFARE INSTRUCTION

The importance of the study of chemical warfare is so much appreciated by officers in India that great demand is made on vacancies at the Porton School, Winterbourne Gunner, by officers at home on leave. In order to partially meet this demand for instruction at a school which has no duplicate in India, as have other schools, a few vacancies will, when possible, be reserved at the Chemical Warfare School for India officers on leave. Officers wishing to avail themselves of this privilege are to submit applications to their own command headquarters not later than January 1. The names of applicants will be placed in order of priority and sent to the India Office by February 15. Those who are allotted vacancies will be informed direct by the India Office, but no extension of leave will ordinarily be granted.

R.A.F. SERVICE EXTENDED

The Air Council propose, in suitable cases, to allow certain specialist officers holding permanent commissions to extend their service on the active list from the normal retirement date up to a retiring age not exceeding 50 years of age. The only officers to be considered for such extensions will be those classified as E*, E, S*, or S in the Air Force List, or such as are filling a post to which an engineer officer is allowed by establishment. Officers whose service is so extended will normally be employed continuously on engineering or signals duty during the period of their extended service. Flight lieutenants whose services are extended will become eligible for promotion to squadron leader without passing examination "O."

FOREIGN OFFICERS AND R.A.F.

Two more officers from foreign countries are due to begin training to-day at the Central Flying School, Wittering, near Stamford. They are Captain A. Dzemitis, of the Latvian Air Force, and Warrant Officer Damme, of the Belgian Air Force. It is indicative of the value attached abroad to British air training that the number of applications for courses has much increased in late years. About 60 officers from foreign countries underwent courses or were attached to units during the two years ended March 31 last. One Greek and one Chinese officer are attending the long engineering course at Henlow.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 27.—Queen Elizabeth and Volunteer arrived.
BASIDU, Sept. 28.—Folkestone arrived and left for Trucial Coast.
BEIRUT, Sept. 26.—Broke, Whitshed, Whitehall, Witch, and Verity arrived.
BERKMAH, Sept. 26.—Forres arrived, left for Dartmouth Sept. 27, and arrived.
CAMPBELTOWN, Sept. 26.—Orpheus left for Oban.
CRANGSHA, Sept. 27.—Gannet arrived.
DOVER, Sept. 27.—Kent arrived.
FAMAGUSTA, Sept. 26.—Queen Elizabeth and Volunteer left for Alexandretta.
GRENADA, Sept. 26.—Delhi arrived and left for Tobago.
HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Sept. 24.—Wistaria left for New Bedford, and Heliotrope arrived.
HANKOW, Sept. 24.—Gannet left for Changsha.
HENDAYE, Sept. 26.—Kolga arrived.
HONG-KONG, Sept. 26.—Sterling arrived.
ICHANG, Sept. 25.—Aphis arrived.
IBEROS, Sept. 28.—Acasta, left for Kavalla.
INVERGORDON, Sept. 25.—Centaur and Fifth Destroyer Flotilla arrived. Sept. 27.—Whirlpool left for Portsmouth. Sept. 29.—Lucia, Adamant, and Submarines L 52, L 54, and L 56 arrived.
KARACHI, Sept. 27.—Cyclamen arrived.
KIUKIANG, Sept. 27.—Ladybird arrived.
MALTA, Sept. 27.—Viscount left for Split, and Witherington left for Gulf of Kotor.
MOLLENDO, Sept. 26.—Dragon arrived.
NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 26.—Wistaria arrived.
ORAN, Sept. 27.—Orpheus arrived.
PORT DICKSON, Sept. 26.—Iroquois arrived.
PORTLAND, Sept. 28.—P 59 and Submarine H 30 arrived.
SALDANHA BAY, Sept. 26.—Wallflower arrived.
SHARJA, Sept. 27.—Folkestone arrived and left for pearling grounds.
SIRENIK, Sept. 26.—Walrus arrived.
SPETSAI, Sept. 26.—First Submarine Flotilla (less K 26) left for Suda Bay.
SUDA BAY, Sept. 27.—First Submarine Flotilla (less K 26) arrived.
SUVA, Sept. 27.—Laburnum left for Niuafou.
TAKORADI, Sept. 26.—Daffodil arrived.
TARBERT, Sept. 26.—Beaufort arrived, and left for Belfast Sept. 28.
TOBAGO, Sept. 27.—Delhi arrived.
WEI-HAI-WEI, Sept. 25.—Stormcloud arrived.

A new text-book on Anti-Aircraft Searchlight Drills has been issued this month, and new editions of various books are being circulated shortly. These include the regulations for civilian employees and a manual of military vehicles (engines). *Field Service Regulations*, Volume I., on organization and administration, has been issued in a 1930 form, and the regulations under which N.C.O.s and apprentice tradesmen may be granted commissions have been approved for issue.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
7.30 A.M.—To Faroe Islands.
6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Straits Settlements*, West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo.)

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (all parts)‡, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Newfoundland‡, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, British and French Togoland, British Cameroons, Gambia, Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea), United States‡, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Peru (exc. Iquitos), Ecuador, West Indies (Leeward Islands).
9 A.M.—To Egypt, Palestine and Syria.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, United States*, Bahamas

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LIMITED.
Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

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Capital Paid-up £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits .. £1,646,506

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ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP $20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING £6,500,000
SILVER $9,500,000
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CITY NOTES

CEYLON AND AYRSHIRE LOANS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS FINANCE

Conditions in the short loan market today are likely to be more stringent than they have been for some time, for in addition to the usual end of the month pressure the market will have to find a very large amount to pay for Treasury Bills tendered for last Friday, which, because they mature at the end of December, were applied for in very large numbers. On the following day, however, large Government disbursements will have to be made, and superabundance will gradually return. With the turn of the month full three months bills will be a January maturity, and the discount rate should, on that account, become a little firmer than it has been in the past few weeks. There was a good demand yesterday for the Ceylon Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan of £1,750,000, which was offered for subscription at 95, and the application lists were closed shortly after 10 o'clock. The Ayrshire loan may be underwritten this week and offered for subscription at the beginning of next week. The loan is expected to be offered on terms to yield nearly 5 per cent. We understand that there is likely to be much less corporation borrowing this autumn than was the case in the first half of the year. The small supply of new stock of the trustee class should tend to increase the demand for existing stocks and to raise their prices. The small demand for money for trade purposes is responsible for the increased bill portfolios of the banks and the steady expansion in their investments.

Yorkshire Power Refunding Issue

Shareholders in the Yorkshire Electric Power Company are to be asked to authorize the creation of £2,000,000 Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture stock. It is apparently the intention of the directors to limit the issue of the stock in the near future to £550,000, which amount will be devoted solely to redeeming a similar total of existing Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock, holders of which are to be given the right to exchange into the new stock on the basis of an issue price for the latter of 98½. The prevailing cheapness of money is enabling a number of industrial undertakings to carry out a refunding of their debenture obligations, and in following the example that has been set by the General Electric Company the Yorkshire Electric Power Company is wisely taking advantage both of market conditions and of the high credit which it enjoys. Under the terms on which the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock was issued the company has power to repay the stock at par in December, 1944, or earlier on six months' notice.

Sir Eric Geddes and the Air Subsidies

Sir Eric Geddes, in a very interesting speech at yesterday's meeting of the Imperial Airways, Limited, said it was contrary to the interests of the company to disclose the amount which it received in subsidies, partly because erroneous deductions would be drawn from them, which might be used against a fair appraisement of the company's properties. But he revealed some curious facts about the relations of the company with different Government Departments. The Air Ministry in granting the present increased subsidy insisted that obsolescence should be allowed for at the high rate of 25 per cent. on cost value, the object of this being to encourage the continuous improvement and development of aeroplane design and construction. The Inland Revenue Department, however, refuses to recognize this rate of obsolescence, and will only grant the company "a wear and tear allowance of 20 per cent. on the depreciating value of the fleet." Thus, while the Air Ministry increases the subsidy on condition that a higher obsolescence rate shall be allowed, thereby increasing the costs of working, the Inland Revenue takes back part of it in the form of taxation, on the ground that the excess obsolescence should really be treated as a profit and not as a cost.

Post Office and Air Mails

Sir Eric was critical of the policy of the Post Office in regard to the air mails. He complained that the Post Office penalized every letter sent by air mail by charging a special profit on it. A letter, he pointed out, could be sent by steamer to India or South Africa for a total charge of 1½d., but if it was sent by air mail to either place the Post Office charged the ordinary postage of 1½d.—which normally covers the cost of transport all the way to India, although the Post Office merely conveys the air mail to Croydon aerodrome and delivers it in bulk—plus the cost of air conveyance which the Post Office pays the company, together with a charge to cover all the administrative costs of the Post Office in handling it, which for ordinary mails is included in the initial 1½d. Sir Eric declared that the surcharge for air mail was too high and was retarding the growth of air services. He explained that the principle adopted by the Post Office is that the cost of handling the air mails should be charged to their account and not spread over the general administrative charges of the Post Office. Most foreign postal departments, particularly the American, adopt a different policy, more calculated to develop the use of air mails. The chairman certainly made out a case for more reasonable treatment of the air services by the Post Office and by the Inland Revenue.

Increasing Traffic

The company's fleet flew last year 1,354,217 miles, an increase of about 30 per cent. on the previous year and double the mileage the company was required to accomplish to earn the subsidy for the European services. Of the capacity provided 57 per cent. was filled with paying traffic. In the previous year the figure was 71 per cent., but that covered the European services which had been running for some years. Last year the Indian service was started, and naturally traffic takes time to develop. On the whole the company appears to be making fair progress in developing its services. Passengr traffic increased last year from 585,000 to 640,000 ton miles, and freight and mail from 218,000 to 337,000 ton miles. Altogether the traffic increased from 803,000 to 1,007,000 ton miles, an expansion of about 26 per cent. The air mail traffic on the Indian service is growing steadily, and now represents between 5 and 6 per cent. of the total letter mail between England and India. By the beginning of next year the African service will have started as far as Kenya and Uganda. The second half of the service from Kenya to South Africa will be put into operation a month or two later. These new services will increase expenditure, and some time may therefore elapse before it will be possible to make a strict comparison of the company's results between one year and another.

The Coal Export Levy

In presiding yesterday at the annual meeting of the Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company, Lord Aberconway was in the position—unusual for a concern identified with the heavy industries—of announcing a substantially larger profit. While it should be stated that the improvement was due mainly to conditions in the first half of the financial year, demand and prices having since declined, the company owes its success to an excellent group of properties and sound management. Lack of demand has materially limited the company's ironworks business, and one of the two blast-furnaces had to be blown out. On the other hand, it was gratifying to learn that the engineering department was last year well employed. In the course of a reference to the Coal Mines Act, Lord Aberconway said that in the company's district the majority of the collieries were members of the Central Collieries Commercial Association, and they had, therefore, valuable and satisfactory experience in working under a system of regulation of output. There was no doubt, he added, that the levy paid by the members of the association to provide a subsidy on coal shipped for export had been of great assistance to the district. The Act did not deal with this point, and if a levy for this purpose was to be continued it would have to be done on a voluntary basis as at present. If it was not continued the exports from the Humber ports would be seriously reduced.

A Good Industrial Report

The second report of Leethems (Twilfit), Limited, a company registered in October, 1928, to acquire a clothing manufacturing business, makes a good impression. In spite of trade depression profits for the 12 months ended June 30 were slightly larger, and the dividend on the Ordinary capital is again 8 per cent., while the accounts reveal a liquid position. The directors have followed the commendable practice of supplying comparative figures for the previous year with the accounts, while the chairman's speech is enclosed with the report. The company is extending its factories. This has involved increased expenditure on capital account, but Sir John Rowland, the chairman, in his speech, points out that the surplus of liquid assets over current liabilities has been well maintained, the surplus in the present balance-sheet being £163,537, against £160,511 a year ago.

El Oro Mining Results

In spite of the fall in the price of silver the report of the El Oro Mining and Railway Company for the 12 months to June 30 is not without encouraging features. Its fortunes are now mainly concerned with the working of the Noria Mine, and while ore reserves at this mine showed a decrease of 95,349 tons on the year, due principally to a considerable tonnage becoming no longer payable owing to the fall in silver, development results during the last three months of the year showed improvement. In spite of the fall in the reserves from 300,499 tons to 205,150 tons the general manager expresses the view that the ore prospects are better than at the end of the previous year. Additions have been made to the milling equipment with the object of extracting a larger percentage of values from the ore, and these, it is stated, are now showing good results. Profits for the year were £45,399, compared with £25,385, the increase being mainly due to the ability of the Cia de Inversiones, the working company, to pay interest on advances made by the parent company as a result of the release of sums provided against the exceptional circumstances prevailing in 1928-29. The amount credited on this account, the auditors state, is not covered by the net earnings of the Inversiones Company, the accounts of which accordingly show a debit balance, but the directors state that in view of the provision previously made by the El Oro Company through the writing down of the advances to and investments in the subsidiary no further provision is considered necessary in the accounts of the parent company. The balance-sheet shows that these advances stand at £150,000 and the share holding at the nominal sum of £1.

Time Charter Rates for Shipping

The falling off, at least for the present, in the chartering of tonnage for the Black Sea grain trade has caused owners and brokers to take stock of the freight situation and, in some quarters at any rate, the view is held that, on balance, the Russian business has so far done very little good, if any, to the shipping industry. The chartering on Soviet account developed on a large scale when the grain trades from North and South America, Australia, and Argentina showed signs of improvement, and these trades have in consequence, for the time being, received a sharp setback. A large number of vessels have been taken for the Black Sea trade on time charter terms at rates varying between 2s. 10½d. and 3s. 3d. a ton deadweight a month. A rate of 3s. on a large steamer of 8,000 tons would represent £1,200 a month, which would be reduced by commission of 5 per cent. to £1,140. All owners do not consider these terms sufficient to justify the recommissioning of vessels which have been laid up in port. An owner would need to deliver the ship in a coal or oil bunkering port and pay pilotage and port dues, and out of the net freight he would have to provide for the maintenance of the ship and meet the cost of wages, stores, and insurance before anything could be allowed for depreciation and interest on the capital. Then the ship might be redelivered at some British and Continental port, and, unless the freight situation had by then greatly improved, she might have to be taken back to a port to be laid up again. The total outlay would be so considerable that in some cases it is considered preferable to incur the laying-up expenses, which may be estimated for a large cargo steamer at about £100 a month.

Old and Modern Vessels

Very little discrimination in the rates offered appears to have been made between modern and highly efficient vessels and old ships costly to manage. In fact, as the vessels are paid for the exact number of days occupied the owner of the modern ship might actually receive less than the owner of the old vessel, while the charterers who pay for the fuel might have to incur a heavier expenditure on the older ships owing to a larger consumption. This system of chartering, it is suggested, hardly seems to offer the premium for modern vessels for which owners might reasonably look. It is understood that large numbers of Greek and Italian vessels which were laid up in the Mediterranean have been chartered for the trade, many of them being old vessels which British owners have sold. In due course these ships, after having discharged their cargoes of grain in Europe, will be again available for other employment. In an expansion of the trades in some of the long-distance routes, in contrast to the short Black Sea trade, would seem to lie the best hope for shipping.

STOCK EXCHANGE

OIL AND MINING ISSUES WEAK

DEMAND FOR TEA SHARES

One or two bright features developed in the Stock Exchange yesterday, but the prevailing tone of markets remained heavy. A slight early decline in Gilt-edged stocks was quickly checked, sentiment being affected by the news of the early closing of the lists for the Ceylon Loan. Among international bonds buyers again appeared for Chinese and Japanese issues. The Continent was a seller of Oil and Mining shares; among the latter a sharp fall took place in Rio Tinto, which were unable to withstand the combined effect of the company's interim statement and a further fall in the price of copper. The recent dividend announcements were again responsible for firmness in Dunlop Rubber, Birmingham Small Arms, and Austin Motors, but the Miscellaneous market, for the most part, was neglected and heavy. The strongest group yesterday was that of Tea shares, the determined effort made by buyers in a market poorly supplied with shares causing some sharp movements in prices.

Little movement took place in Gilt-edged stocks; the increased demand for money affected prices to a slight extent during the early hours, but the decline was soon arrested, and the market closed steady to firm. A large turnover took place in the Five per Cent. War Loan, one transaction involving the purchase of £1,000,000 stock, and the price, after easing to 104⅝, closed at 104¾ buyers. India stocks were dull; the Three-and-a-Half per Cents at 63¾ and the "Threes" at 54½ each closed ¼ lower. In the Home Railway market declines of ¼ took place in Great Western Ordinary (71¼), L.M.S. (34¼), and Southern Deferred (23). The Underground lines were firm; Metropolitan rose a point to 69½, and the shares of the Underground company advanced to 24s.

In the Foreign market several Brazilian bonds were quoted lower; the 1913 "Fives" fell a point to 61½, while the 1889 and Rescission "Fours" each lost ¼ at 51½ and 58½ respectively. There was again a demand for Chinese bonds; the 1908 loan gained a point to 53, and the German issue of the 1898 4½ per Cent. Loan was quoted ½ higher at 81. Several of the railway bonds rallied to the extent of a point. Japanese loans also remained in favour, the new Five-and-a-Half per Cents rising to 95½. Little change took place in German bonds. French currency bonds were dull, but small gains were marked in the railway sterling loans. Peruvian Six per Cent. Bonds weakened to 72, and Peruvian Corporation Preference were lower at 36. Argentine Railway stocks showed little change, apart from a fall of 1 to 28 in Argentine North-Eastern. Leopoldina gave way to 28½.

The Oil market showed a heavy tendency. Eagle shares were weak on French selling, Canadian Eagle falling to 8s., and Mexican to 9s. 9d. Royal Dutch closed ¼ lower at 28½, but Shell, after touching 4½, rallied to Friday's price of $4^{3}/_{16}$. Anglo-Persian gave way $^{3}/_{32}$ to $3^{7}/_{32}$, and Burmah closed the turn easier at $3^{31}/_{32}$.

English stocks of rubber increased last week by 1,221 tons to 117,995 tons, and this increase was reflected in prices of Rubber, which fell to 3½d. per pound, and of Rubber shares. In one or two cases, however, where companies have a partial interest in tea, prices were inclined to rally in the afternoon. Rubber Trust, after being 21s. 4½d., hardened to 21s. 6d. The Tea market displayed a distinctly strong tone, and as buyers found their requirements hard to satisfy owing to the scarcity of shares on offer, prices moved up sharply. Among the principal features were Imperial (3 in, 6d.), Lokai (3), Jhansie (47s. 9d.), Jorehaut (3), Tea and Lands (19½), Amalgamated (15½), Assam (27s.), Moabund (42s. 6d.) Majuli (17s. 6d.), Eastern Assam (3½), and Doom Dooma (3½).

BIRMINGHAM SMALL ARMS FIRM

As a whole, the Miscellaneous market was heavy in tone, but firmness was shown by one or two shares. Dunlop were supported on the maintenance of the interim dividend, the shares closing at 11s. 1½d., after being up to 11s. 7¾d. Dividend considerations also affected Birmingham Small Arms, which rose 1s. to 10s. 6d. Celanese shares made a recovery, British Celanese Ordinary rising to 8s. 9d., Canadian Celanese to 2½, and Celanese of America to $2^{9}/_{16}$. The International group was weak, Nickel falling from 22 to 21½ (from which there was a slight rally), Brazilian Traction closing in the House not better than 34½, and Hydro-Electric falling to 35½. Radio Corporation at one time were down to 2½ and Gramophone weakened to $2^{31}/_{32}$. United Molasses touched 21s. 3d., but closed without net change at 22s. In the Motor group Austin continued firm, rising to 38s. 3d., but lower prices were quoted for Leyland (59s. 6d.) and Dennis (38s.). Pirtall fell further to 23s. 9d. Tobacco shares were easier; Carreras "A" fell ½ to 6¾, and declines of $^{1}/_{32}$ occurred in B.A.T. and Imperial. The Allied Store group was slightly easier. Hudson's Bay weakened to $2^{9}/_{16}$.

South African Mining shares were depressed by sales from Paris. Central Mining gave way further to 14½, and lower prices were quoted for Gold Fields, De Beers, Johannesburg Consolidated, and Union Corporation. Randfontein Estates were a good market, rising to 13s. 1½d. Yesterday's buying was understood to be on London account, though the demand lately has come chiefly from the Cape. Rio Tinto were flat on the further fall in copper and the severe reduction made in the dividend; the shares closed 2½ lower at 31½. Other copper shares were weak, but the changes in the Rhodesian group were comparatively small. A fall of £3 per ton in Tin was reflected in the shares of the producing companies; London Tin fell further to 8s. 6d.

O-CEDAR COMPANIES' POSITION

The Press were not admitted to a joint extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of O-Cedar Consolidated Trust, Limited, and O-Cedar, Limited, held at Winchester House, E.C., yesterday.

The meeting had been called for the purpose of a full statement on the position of the companies being made to the shareholders.

Mr. Bloomer, the chairman, made the following statement to a Press reporter:—"Acting on legal advice and much against my will I have had to give instructions that only shareholders be admitted to the meeting. I take this step in order to protect my legal position. A committee of five shareholders is to be formed to consult with the chairman as to the future management and control of both the trust company and the manufacturing company. They are:—Mr. Zorn, a stockbroker; Mr. Martin, of the First Co-operative Investment Trust; Mr. Morris, Mr. Goldberg, and Mr. Ford, chartered accountant."

C. AND E. MORTON

Mr. Charles D. Morton, after 54 years with the company and its predecessors, has resigned the chairmanship and from the board of C. and E. Morton, Limited, provision merchants, manufacturers, &c. His interest will be maintained by his holding of Ordinary shares, which are all privately held.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Reuter's Quotations

—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27	—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27
Abitibi	16½	16¾	Dom. Glass	105	108
Asbestos	¾	¾	Dom. Textile	80¼	81
Do., Pref.	3	3	Fam. Players	42	No bid
B.C. Packers	4¼	4¾	Fraser Cos.	6	6¼
Braz. Tract.	33½	33½	Hollinger	6¼	6¼
B.C. Pwr., A	36½*	37½	Int. Nickel*	20	21⅞
Do., B	14¾	14¾	Massey H.	16⅞	17
Brit. Emp. Steel	11⅞	11⅞	Montreal L't	60¼*	61⅝
Do., 1st Pf.	23	23½	Natl. Brew.	29	30
Do., 2nd Pf.	4	4	Nat. Steel Car	45	No bid
Calgary	148½	No bid	Ogilvie Flour	300	No bid
Can. Car	20⅝	20⅝	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	27	28¼	Power Corp.	62	63¼
C. Cement	16½	17½	Price Bros.	55½	No bid
Do., Pref.	93	93	Quebec Pwr.	52¾	53
C. Cotton	No bid	No bid	St. Law'ce C.	5	4½
Indust. Alcohol, A.	31½	31½	Shawinigan	64½	65
Do., B	No bid	No bid	S. Canada Power	30	30
C. Power	9	10½	Steel Co. of Canada	43	43½
C. Steamship	9½	9½	W'rge Elec.	No bid	No bid
Do., Prefd.	28	28	Bk. Montreal	No bid	229
Cockshutt	No bid	17	Can. Bk. Com	240	241
Cons. Mining	168	No bid	Royal Bank	307½	310
Dom. Bridge	61⅞	63½			

* Ex dividend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ACTIVE SELLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Active selling featured the Stock Exchange to-day, and although rallies occurred, the market was unable to maintain resistance in face of aggressive "bearish" operations. Sales were returned at 3,756,000 shares.

Opening movements were irregular. The knowledge that the market was again harbouring a heavy short interest prompted belief in at least a temporary rally, provided that commodity markets held steadier. On the other hand, rails continued under pressure, breaking through the June low levels, while the early weakness of wheat caused selling elsewhere. Later a sharp recovery in wheat, together with easy money, call loans opening at 1½ per cent. for the first time since July, 1915, caused quick rebounds in American Can, Steel Common, General Electric and Westinghouse Electric. But stocks declined again on the resumption of professional selling, which was attributed to a theory that the psychological effects of the recent persistent depression in various markets, together with the public's scepticism of "bullish" long-pull prophecies, continue to favour a "bearish" attitude.

Pressure continued throughout the afternoon, "bears" making successful attacks upon the speculative leaders, notably International Telephone and Telegraph, American and Foreign Power, Westinghouse Electric and Vanadium, which have been markedly susceptible to the recent pressure. The renewed easiness of wheat was a discouraging influence and prompted further liquidation, the execution of stop-loss orders helping to accelerate the downward movement. "Bears" hammered oil shares, and stock averages sagged below the low levels of last June, with the accompaniment of general liquidation. The close was easy.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 29	Sept. 27
		$	$	$
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85½	4.85⅝
New York on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85⅝₁₆	4.85⅝₁₆
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86	4.86
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83⅞	4.83⅞
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85¼	4.85⅛₁₆
Seven days	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92½	3.92⅜
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23¾	5.23¾
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.29½	40.28½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76¼	26.76¼
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.86¼	26.86½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77¼	26.76¾
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.97	2.97
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.80¼	23.81¼
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.94¼	13.94½
Madrid, cables	100f.	19.50	19.40¾	19.40¼
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.12½	14.12½
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50¾	17.50½
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77¼	1.77¼
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½ Cents	1.29¾ Cents	1.29¾ Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.54	35.71
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.50	10.45

RAILWAYS

—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27	—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27
Atchison	205½	208	Int. Amer.	—	—
Atl. Coast	135	136	Kansas City	62	63
B. & O.	92	95½	Louisville	115	116
Do., Pref.	82	81½	Min. S.P.	12	12
Brooklyn Manhat. Tran.	70¾	74	Miss. Pac.	53½	56
Can. Pac.	168½	176½	Do., Pref.	116	116¾
Cent. N.J.	216	226	N.Mex.1 Pf	1¼	1¼
Ches. & O.	44⅜	45⅜	Do., 2 Pf.	¾	⅞
Ch. G.W.	8	8¼	N.Y. Cent.	150¼	152¼
Do., Pref.	29¼	30½	Norfolk	222⅜	225
Ch., N.W.	53½	55¼	N. Pacific	65¾	68
Ch.Mil.St.P.	11¼	11⅞	Pennsylv'a	69	69¾
Ch.Rock Is.	89	89	Reading	98¼	100½
Del.& Hud.	157½	159½	St.L. & S.W.	54	55
Del., Lack.	112	113¼	S. Pacific	110	112¼
Erie	38	38¼	Southern	77½	78¼
Do., 1 Pf	54	54	Do., Pref.	90½	90⅝
G.N., Pref.	70	71	Tex. Pacific	20⅞	20⅞
Illinois	109¼	109½	Do., Pref.	87⅝	87⅞
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	32½	35¾	Wabash	24½	25
			Do., Pf. A	67	66

INDUSTRIALS

—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27	—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27
Air Reduct.	108¾	110	Int. Nickel	20¼	21½
AlliedChem	241	241½	Int. Paper	16	15½
Am. Agric.	51½	52	Kelvinator	25¾	25
Do., Pref.	181½	201¼	Kennecott	28	28⅝
Am.Br.Bov	14⅛	15	Kresge S.S.	77⅝	28
Am. and F. Power	54¼	58⅝	K'ger, 5%	25⅝	26
Am. Can.	119⅞	121	Liggett&M.	93	94
Am. Loco.	37¼	38	Loose Wiles	55½	57½
Am. Rolling Mills	44	46	Mack Tcks.	49¼	51
Am. Smelt.	51⅛	53¼	Monty'g W.	29½	30¼
Am. Sug. R.	45	45¼	Nash Mtrs.	30⅛	30⅝
Am. Tel.	204	205	Nat. Biscuit	73¼	73⅝
Am. Tob.	113	115½	Nat. Cash R	39½	40¼
Am. Wool'n	8¼	8½	Nat. Dairy	48	49
Anaconda	36⅛	37⅜	N. Amer.	92½	94
Armour Pf.	73	72	Packard M.	10¼	10⅜
As.DryGds.	30¼	30½	Pan A. Pet.	51½	52⅛
Atlantic Ref.	26¼	29½	Pub. Ser.	87	87⅛
Baldwin	27¾	28⅝	Pullman	61	63⅝
Barnsdall A	19⅛	19½	RadioCorp.	27⅞	28¼
Beth. Steel	80½	82½	R'm'g'n Rd.	24⅝	25
Celanese	12½	12½	Ryl. Dutch	44¼	45⅜
C. de Pasco	37⅜	39	Sears Roe.	59	60
Chile Copp.	35	35	Shell Trans.	38¾	39¼
Chrysler	20⅜	20⅞	Shell Un.	11½	12
Col. Fuel	33	29	Sloss S. Stl.	20⅛	20½
Colum. Gas	55½	56	Std. Brands	17⅜	17⅝
Col. Graph.	14⅛	14⅜	Std. Gas	88	90¼
Cons. Gas	100	100¾	Std. Oil of Cal.	55	57¼
Cont. Can.	52⅝	52½	Do., N.J.	58	60⅜
Cont. Oil.	14¼	15	Do., N.Y.	27	28
Corn Prod.	85	85½	Studebaker	26	27
Crudeile	69	69	Texas Corp	44	47⅜
Davison Ch	21¼	22½	Tex. G. Sul.	54	54½
Drug, Inc.	75	75¼	Tidewater	10⅜	11
Du Pont	108½	109½	Trans Amer Corp.	19⅞	20¼
Eastman K	205½	198½	Tr.Cont.Cp.	10	10½
Elec. P & L.	61¼	63¼	Un.Carbide	67	68½
Elec. Stor.	59	61	Un. Corp.	26¼	28⅜
Fox Films	43⅜	46⅞	Un. Fruit	76½	80¼
Gen. Elec.	61⅜	62¾	United Gas	32½	33⅛
Gen. Foods	52½	52¾	U.S. L'ther	7½	7⅜
Gen. Motors	38½	40	U.S. Rbr.	15¼	15
Gillette	51⅞	55¼	U.S. Steel	159⅜	158¼
Goodrich	20¼	20¾	Do., Pref.	150½	150¼
Goodyear	50⅝	50¾	W. Un.Tel.	153	155¼
Hou.Oil Tx.	55½	57	Whse. Mfg.	128¾	132
Hud. Mtrs.	23½	24½	Woolworth	59	60½
Int. Harvr.	68	68¾	Wor. Pump	98⅛	105
Int. Match Pref.	74½	75⅝	Youngst'n Sheet	—	101

CURB EXCHANGE

—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27	—	Sept. 29	Sept. 27
Assd.Gas A	30⅛	30¼	Mid. West Utilities	24¾	25⅜
Br.Am.Tob (Bearer)	25	25¼	Penn. Road	9⅝	9¾
Elec. Bond	65¾	69½	Silica Gel.	10	9
Gulf Oil	101	106	Std.Oil Ind.	44⅝	45¾
HydroElec.	33½	34	Swift Int.	31	32
Int. Petlm.	17⅜	17⅛	Vacuum Oil	66	70¾

BONDS

| — | Sept. 29 | Sept. 27 | — | Sept. 29 | Sept. 27 |
|

MONEY MARKET

LOAN RATES HIGHER

SOVEREIGNS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

In the Money Market yesterday the absence of Treasury Bill maturities on the one hand and the large amount of end-December Bills which had to be paid for on the other caused a stronger demand for money, particularly during the earlier hours. Up to 2½ per cent. was paid for fresh accommodation for the night, the more general rate being 2 per cent. Later the situation became easier, and towards the close money was available at 1½ per cent. For the renewal of old loans carried at variable rates 1 3-4 per cent. was frequently quoted. Money is again expected to be in good demand to-day, for a large amount of the Treasury Bills allotted last Friday are believed to have been dated September 30, and the effect of the payment for these bills should be increased by the usual cash displacements incidental to the end of the month and of the quarter. On October 1, however, the distribution of the half-yearly dividend on the 3½ per Cent. Conversion Loan will release about £10,700,000 (net). Discount rates failed to make any appreciable response to tighter money. Brokers secured end-December bills at 2 1-32 per cent., but sales by the market were on a very small scale, brokers being still reluctant to sell at 2 per cent. The French exchange was slightly more favourable to sterling, but the Amsterdam rate moved against London; the Madrid and Buenos Aires exchanges continued to move against Spain and Argentina respectively. A large shipment of gold, consisting of £859,139 in bars and £750,000 in sovereigns, has left Cape Town for this country, where it is due to arrive on October 13.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
1½—2	1¾—2	2—2 1/32	2 1/32—2 1/16	2 1/32—2 1/8	2 1/8	
Discount (Treasury Bills).			(Fine Trade Bills).			
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.		
2—2 1/32	2 1/32	3—3 1/32	3 1/16—3 1/32	3 1/32—4		

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

News of a decline in the New York call money rate to 1½ per cent. had little effect on the dollar-sterling exchange, which moved narrowly and finished unaltered at $4.85 31-32. The French exchange was irregular, and after being 123.86f. finished at 123.82½f., against 123.81f. on Saturday. Italian lire depreciated, but Dutch florins were dearer, and the Amsterdam rate was finally 12.04 9-16fl., compared with 12.05fl. Turkish depreciation took place in the Spanish pesete, the Madrid rate falling 46.15p., showing a movement of 50c. against the peseta. The Swiss exchange moved against sterling, closing ½c. lower at 25.04½f. A setback occurred in the silver exchanges, the Hong-kong rate falling to 1s. 3½d. and the Shanghai rate to 1s. 7½d. The Argentine exchange continued to move against the peso, closing ½d. lower at 39 13-16d. At 5 11-64d. the Rio exchange was slightly higher.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Sept. 29	Sept. 27
New York	$ to £	4.8665	4.85 15/16-86	4.85 15/16-86
Montreal	$ to £	4.8665	4.85 1/4-85 1/2	4.85 1/4-85 1/2
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.80-123.86	123.76-123.82
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.84 1/4-86	34.85 1/4-86
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.78-92.84	92.78-92.92
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.04-25.05	25.04 1/4-05 1/2
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 1/4-375 1/4	374 1/4-375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	192.23	192 7/16-192 15/16	192 7/16-192 15/16
Madrid	Pts. to £	35.2215	45.90-46.50	45.50-45.70
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1/4-108 5/8	108 1/4-108 5/8
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04 1/2-05 1/4	12.04 7/8-05 1/4
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.40 1/2-41 1/2	20.40 1/2-41 1/2
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58 1/4	34.41-34.44	34.42-34.44
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.76-27.79	27.75-27.79
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2327	163 5/8-163 7/8	163 5/16-13/16
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.33	43 5/16-43 7/16	43 5/16-43 7/16
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.22-25.27	25.20-25.30
Bucharest	Lei to £	811.6	817-819	816-818
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.0253	1.0253
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274 1/4-274 3/4	274 1/4-274 3/4
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48 3/4-48 7/8	48 3/4-48 7/8
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.850	668-672	668-672
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.22-18.27	18.20-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15 1/2-16 1/4	18.15 1/2-16
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08 1/4-09 1/4	18.08 1/4-09 1/4
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15 1/2-16	19.15 1/2-16
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97	97 1/16-97 5/16	97 1/16-97 5/16
Bombay	Per rup.	1/6d.	1/5 29/32-15/16	1/5 29/32-15/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	1/6d.	1/5 29/32-15/16	1/5 29/32-15/16
Madras	Per rup.	1/6d.	1/5 29/32-15/16	1/5 29/32-15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3 1/4-1/4 1/2	1/3 11/16-1/4 3/16
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0 1/2-2/0 3/4	2/0 1/2-2/0 3/4
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7 1/4-1/7 15/16	1/7 7/16-1/8 1/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 15/16-2/4	2/3 7/8-2/4
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04 1/2-05	12.05-05 1/2
Manila	Per dol.	24.504d.	2/0 1/2	2/0 1/2
Rio de Jan	Per mil.	5.899d.	5 29/32-5 31/32	5 29/32-5 31/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	39 15/16-39 15/16	39 7/8-40
Montevideo	Per dol.	47.577d.	39 15/16-39 15/16	39 7/8-40
Uruguay	$ to £	40	39.96	39.94
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	39 1/2-40 1/2	39 7/16-40 1/2
Lima †	Soles tot	12.168	14.45	14.39
Mexico	Pesos tot	9.76	10.15-10.35	10.15-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6/92	1 3/91	10 6/90	18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6/93	6 3/92	15 0/92	3 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0/98	2 6/97	10 0/96	17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £148,528 in BAR GOLD and the withdrawal for export of £3,000 in SOVEREIGNS. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £695,926, as shown below :—

ARRIVALS		WITHDRAWALS	
	£		£
Sept. 25..	Nil	Sept. 25—	
		Bar gold ..	283,224
		Sovereigns ..	4,000
Sept. 26—		Sept. 26—	
Sovereigns	9,000	Bar gold ..	260,174
		Sovereigns ..	4,000
Sept. 27..	Nil	Sept. 27—	
		Sovereigns ..	2,000
Sept. 29..	Nil	Sept. 29—	
		Bar gold ..	148,528
		Sovereigns ..	3,000
Net efflux ..	695,926		
Total ..	£704,926	Total ..	£704,926

Net influx for 1930 to date, £7,879,991 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold fell ½d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz.

SILVER declined ½d. to 16½d. per oz. for both spot and forward delivery.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE

—	Sept. 22	Aug. 31
	Lakhs of Rs.	Lakhs of Rs.
Note circulation	17,083	16,887
The reserve against it was held in the following form :—		
Silver coin and bullion in India	12,111	12,087
Gold coin and bullion in India ..	3,228	3,228
Securities (Govt. of India) ..	1,560	1,469
Do. (British Govt.) ..	184	123
	17,083	16,887

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

—	Sept. 23	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	630,531,773	+ 11,128
Gold exchange	229,910,880	— 10,631,244
Domestic bills	25,583,260	— 33,119,687
Advances against securities ..	28,967,338	+ 2,908,634
Security holdings	100,177,913	+ 14,586,225
Due from banks	84,660,561	— 1,106,699
Other assets	22,769,009	+ 381,739
LIABILITIES		
Capital reserve	34,500,000	Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation ..	995,842,285	— 7,963,345
Other sight liabilities	229,356,448	— 17,540,817
Other liabilities	33,202,001	+ 1,487,419

Reuter.

Other Foreign Bank Returns will be found on page 21

Westminster Bank, Limited, the trustee for the Sudan Construction and Equipment Company's Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture Stock, 1931-45 (guaranteed under the Trade Facilities Acts, 1921 to 1924), announces that it has acquired sufficient stock to meet the first year's sinking fund requirements, so that no drawing will be necessary.

COMPANY MEETINGS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

SURVEY OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

INCREASE IN TRAFFICS

PROFITS AFFECTED BY ADVERSE CONDITIONS

THE SUBSIDY AND OBSOLESCENCE

DIVERGENT DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

SUCCESS OF SERVICE TO INDIA

SIR ERIC GEDDES ON AIR MAIL CHARGES

The SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Imperial Airways, Limited, was held yesterday at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland-avenue, London, W.C.2.

The RIGHT HON. SIR ERIC GEDDES, G.C.B., G.B.E. (the chairman), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. S. A. Dismore) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said :—Ladies and gentlemen,—With your approval I propose to adopt my previous custom of going through the accounts with you in detail and following this with a review of your company's affairs on a wider basis.

I take it that you all have a copy of the published accounts and, with your approval, I will adopt our usual practice of taking these as read.

BALANCE-SHEET—THE ASSETS

Referring first to the assets side of the balance-sheet, you will notice that your fleet of "aircraft and their engines" has risen in cost to £391,000, compared with £225,000 last year. This increase is due to the increased fleet necessary for the England to India route. Your route mileage during the year under review was 6,399 miles, compared with 2,093 miles for the previous year.

"Progress payments of £92,000 for aircraft and engines under construction" is the next item. Broadly speaking, these new aircraft are the ordinary replacement through the obsolescence reserve of your main fleet; but, as I explained to you last year, the units under construction are larger and more economic, and, as they have a higher first cost, we are to an extent anticipating obsolescence. The programme provides also for a rearrangement of the fleet necessitated by the inauguration of the Egypt-South Africa service, which is due to commence early next year.

"Premises, lease, plant, &c.," have increased from £47,000 to £53,000; and again, the next item of "Stores, spare parts, and tools" has increased from £60,000 to £74,000 Both these increases are directly due to the increase in your company's operations arising out of the inauguration of the Indian route.

"Sundry debtors," for the same reason, have increased from about £40,000 to £61,000, and I will ask you to note that the reserve for doubtful debts, as agreed by our auditors, shows no increase. I am sure you will agree that this is satisfactory considering the enormous number of small accounts and the widespread location of our trading centres.

"Cash and investments" you will notice amount to nearly £140,000, compared with £271,000 for last year. The difference is accounted for by the increased value of your fleet which, as I have just said, has risen in cost value from £225,000 to £391,000.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

"Investments and advances to subsidiary companies," amounting to £695 and £2,687 respectively, are shown separately to comply with the provisions of the new Companies Act. One of these is the company through which we trade in Belgium, and the other two are small companies in India and South Africa. Some development work has been done by those companies and you will see from a reserve of £2,500, made on the liabilities side of the balance-sheet, that your company is reserving against the cost of this initial work.

"Deferred shares."—The next item of £25,000 in respect of 25,000 Deferred shares issued to the Air Ministry I explained to you last year. We have, as forecast, written off 10 per cent. from this item in these accounts.

LIABILITIES

On the liabilities side of the balance-sheet there is no change in respect of the "Share capital" from the previous year except for a few shares forfeited for non-payment of the first call. The final call, due in April, comes into the current year.

"Sundry creditors" at £129,000 shows a very considerable increase over last year. In this is included the provision of a substantial sum for taxation about which I will refer in greater detail later on in my speech. The remainder of the increase is due entirely to a number of very large accounts which at the end of the year under review were in abeyance for technical reasons—they represented, for example, such items as fuel, oil, materials, and special agency accounts abroad involving extensive checking and verification. Otherwise, the item calls for no comment.

"OBSOLESCENCE"

Your reserve for obsolescence amounts to nearly £175,000, of which over £85,000 is attributable to the year under review. This represents an increase in annual provision of nearly £50,000 over the provision of the previous year.

This enormous item is both a burden and a blessing to your company; a burden because of its drain on your resources, and a blessing because it enables us to keep our main fleet up to date with the most modern improvements in design and material and so places the company in a better position to operate economically and attract traffic.

One of the terms of our agreement with the Government, under which we are given our subsidy, is that we put by for obsolescence 25 per cent. of the cost value of the fleet working subsidized services. There are certain contingent provisions with which I need not trouble you at the present time. For the year under review your board has put by the full 25 per cent., with the result that the figure for that year is shown as £85,000. You will recollect that in the previous year we put by an additional £20,000 for that purpose, but that is not possible for this year because of the large income-tax and the far heavier obsolescence provisions.

The "Reserve against subsidiary companies" I have already referred to.

"GOODWILL"

Before I leave the balance-sheet I am sure you will pardon me for pointing out, as I did two years ago, that there is no item for goodwill in the balance-sheet; but the goodwill actually possessed by your company has without doubt a great value. Naturally we cannot hope to continue without incurring initial and survey expenses which must be spread over a period, and in fact the completion of the arrangements for your African service has involved such expenditure, but these items will be dealt with by your board in their usual conservative manner when the time comes.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Turning now to the "Profit and Loss Account," you will have noticed certain changes in the way it has been prepared. These changes were made to show you more clearly than before, first, the actual profit earned from our trading; secondly, the dividend you will actually receive (that is the net sum after tax at 4s. 6d. in the £ has been deducted); thirdly, the amount we feel it is prudent to set aside out of your profits to meet the burden of taxation, to which I will refer later.

The new form shows you the net balance of profit carried forward after the foregoing appropriations have been made.

I think you will agree that this is an improvement on the previous form which showed the proposed dividend gross and did not show the carry-forward so clearly. This in a way was misleading because you do not receive the gross dividend, and I think that, as the proprietors of the business, you will wish to see the actual sum you will receive and the amount which has to be provided for taxation from time to time.

GROSS PROFIT

On the right-hand side of the profit and loss account you will notice that the "gross profit" on your company's operations is increased from £141,000 to £169,000. The figures, however, are not in any way comparable, because in the year under review has been added the expenditure and receipts of the first year of your England-India mail service.

"Investment income" of about £9,000 calls for no comment.

On the other side of the profit and loss account "directors' fees" are slightly less than last year, when certain special missions were undertaken by directors.

"Aviation and general insurance" has increased in total from £12,000 to just over £17,000, due entirely to the increased scope of your operations and value of your fleet, but in percentage it has decreased, and here I would like to say how much importance your board attaches to the confidence which underwriters place in your company's organization. The actual percentage on the value of the fleet—a figure which I think may be of interest to you—is as follows:—The percentage for aviation insurance in 1928-29 was 4.1, and in 1929-30 it is 3.4.

"The provision for obsolescence" of £85,000 I have dealt with already in the balance-sheet.

"Depreciation of premises, lease, plant, &c.," at £10,000, compared with about £7,000 last year, has increased with the extension of your company's activities.

NET PROFIT

"The balance of the profit and loss account" shows a net profit of £60,138 before providing for income-tax, which compares with a figure of £81,713 for last year.

The diminution in profit is accounted for by the fact that coincident with the increase in capacity and value of our fleet, bringing with it increased cost of operation and far heavier obsolescence to the extent of £50,000, there has been the most severe world trade depression that I can remember, and consequently, as everyone knows, a very great falling off in travel generally.

We are indeed fortunate in that we can record satisfactory increases in air traffic on both European and Indian sections. For the reason I have given, however, the increase is not as great as we had hoped for, and for which we had provided capacity.

I am reluctant, for reasons which I will enter into fully later, to rely upon the subsidy factor. Our total subsidy for all services is, of course, up, due to the inauguration of the England-India mail route, but we have suffered a drop this year of £12,000 subsidy on our European services, under the very adverse circumstances I have just told you of.

To the net profit of £60,138 odd carried down there is added the £6,688 odd brought forward from the previous year, making a total of £66,827.

PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Out of this we have made "Provision for Taxation" by setting aside £25,000. Perhaps I may here anticipate a question that this seems a large sum in proportion to the profit earned. It is, we believe, greater than our liability for the year, but, assessed as we are upon previous years' profits, it is especially prudent, at times like these, to provide a little ahead for taxation. As I will tell you later, we are feeling the ingenuity of the Inland Revenue Authorities very much indeed.

There has also been written off a sum of £2,500 towards the amortization of the "Consideration paid to the Air Ministry for waiver of repayment of subsidy," to which I have already referred and which I explained last year.

THE DIVIDEND

We recommend the payment of a 5 per cent. dividend, which will absorb £18,371 net, leaving a sum of £20,956 to carry forward. This is some £14,300 more than was brought in, and in carrying this forward instead of recommending a larger distribution some of you may think we have been excessively conservative. On reflection, however, I am sure you will agree that there never was a time when prudence in finance was more desirable and, in fact, necessary.

If you will ponder for one moment on the large sums provided, and to be provided, for obsolescence and income-tax, and reflect on the general trade and travel depression through which we are still passing, I am sure you will not be dissatisfied with these results and our recommendations to you.

SUBSIDIES

I have been asked at previous meetings to give details of the subsidies we receive and their application to our detailed operations and receipts. Your board has considered this question most carefully and with every desire to meet the wishes of some shareholders. We consider that it is not in your interests for me to make public such figures because of the erroneous deductions which will inevitably be drawn from them, deductions which will all be unjustifiably against your own fair appraisement of the value of your properties.

Our subsidies are all cast on a decreasing scale, as you know, and the highest figure is for the first year of each new service while, starting from nothing, the traffic is being built up. In the year under review, for instance, the Indian service commenced; towards the end of the current financial year the first half of the African service will be commenced; during the next financial year the second half of the African service will be started; then we hope to be also working at extensions of the Indian route to Australia. Therefore, extending as we are, our subsidy is highest when our receipts from each extension are at their lowest. Later, when our annual growth is a smaller relative factor, this disadvantage will be reduced. At present our rate of growth is so high that it is inclined to distort the picture.

PROVISION FOR OBSOLESCENCE

I would ask you to remember, too, that one of the most important conditions under which we are given our subsidy is the very large provision we have to make for obsolescence, so that our standard of fleet will progress as rapidly as possible towards the time when the service can be operated without a subsidy at all. Under normal trading we should never write off our fleet at the high rate we do, but that is a condition of our being given our subsidy. This high obsolescence rate increases our costs, and so our costs rise in direct relation to our subsidy. In this respect our position is quite abnormal, but will tend to become less so as aircraft design becomes stable.

Last year I referred at some length to the immense importance to the prosperity of your company of this obsolescence reserve which is being built up. I explained to you that the very high rate of obsolescence of 25 per cent. on cost value was one which had been agreed with the Government through the Air Ministry in order to provide for continuous improvements and development in design and construction of aeronautical material. This has raised a troublesome and important question.

ATTITUDE OF INCOME-TAX AUTHORITIES

The income-tax authorities say, "We do not recognize progressive obsolescence; we will only allow you a wear-and-tear allowance of 20 per cent. on the depreciating value of your fleet as the yearly charge to your expenses, and we will allow the balance to be written off only as and when each unit of the fleet is withdrawn from services and replaced"—at which time you will appreciate and join in my hopes that the rate of tax may be reduced.

There again we have the paradox of comparing subsidy with profits. The Air Ministry increases our subsidy on condition that we put by this tremendous obsolescence and so increase our costs. The Inland Revenue Department declines to allow the obsolescence in full as a legitimate cost and taxes us on it in part, as they say it ought to be a profit—one Government department says it's a cost and another says it's a profit! There are other reasons which I could give against the categorical statement of subsidy received, but I think these three will suffice to show the danger of uninformed deductions from the bare figures.

ENGLAND-INDIA SERVICE

I will now come to our actual operations. The accounts under review represent, as I have said, the first year of operation of the first real Empire air line—namely, the England-India service. This service began in accordance with our agreement with the Government between London and Karachi, *via* France, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and Persia. At the beginning of the present calendar year it was extended from Karachi to Delhi by arrangement with his Majesty's Government in India.

The service, taking into account the difficulties about which I will tell you, has worked with remarkable success and regularity. It was disturbed last winter, first owing to mishaps to your company's flying boats in the Mediterranean, the most serious of which was the regrettable total loss of the "City of Rome" in the Gulf of Genoa, and, secondly, by the refusal of the Italian Government to continue permission for the service to be operated through Italy excepting on terms which would have represented a serious financial loss to your company.

ROUTE ALTERED

As a result of the action of the Italian Government we had to alter the route almost overnight, and the service has been run for the last six months with remarkable regularity and success through Germany, Austria, Hungary, Jugoslavia and Greece. I acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Governments of all those nations; it has been most valuable. The ground organization on part of that route, however, has not yet reached a sufficiently advanced stage to enable us to fly right through during the winter months, and we have therefore been compelled to resort to the quite usual course which we adopted last year of night travel by rail.

On that route, through the Balkans, this is an inconvenient arrangement, and I am very glad that our difficulties in Italy have quite recently been overcome and the Italian Government has signified its willingness to permit your service to operate again through Italy.

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

It is no longer possible for you to gauge the growth of your business by the figures of passengers and freight carried, because by that standard a passenger carried 200 odd miles to Paris would have the same numerical importance as a passenger carried to India, about 5,000 miles. I will give you, therefore, in comparison with the previous year, the traffic ton-miles. Passengers increased from 585,000 to 640,000 ton-miles, freight and mail from 218,000 to 377,000 ton-miles, and, in total, the traffic on your regular services increased from 803,000 to 1,017,000 ton-miles—approximately 26 per cent.

Of the capacity provided 57 per cent. was filled with paying traffic. In the previous year the figure was 71 per cent., but for services which had been running for some years. As we start new services or bring on larger aircraft, we must expect a falling off in load factor while the traffic is developing.

To evaluate our operations clearly one must always bear in mind the relative incidence of our progressive extensions.

There was less demand for the private charter class of flying in Europe, partly in the long-distance pleasure cruise class and partly in the charter of aircraft for the conveyance of Press photographs. The industry has not yet produced the ideal type of 'plane from an economic point of view for private charter work and consequently its development is retarded.

In total your aircraft flew 1,345,217 miles, compared with 1,032,842 in the previous year, an increase of about 30 per cent., and the Government and general taxpayer will be glad to note that we flew more than double the mileage we are required to accomplish in order to earn subsidy for the European services; so we are giving them good value for their money.

INDIAN MAIL SERVICE

The Indian mail service from a mail point of view is popular, and during the year under review we carried 45½ tons of mail on the route. That mail traffic is growing gradually, and we are carrying now between 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. of the total letter mail between England and India. The Post Office charges, are, however, too high. I will criticize their policy later on.

We carried on that route also 805 passengers, but, as I pointed out to you in my speech last year, we do not pretend at the moment to have luxurious ground accommodation for passengers. It is improving continuously, but it is improving only economically; I am sure you will agree with the board that we should not at this stage lay down expensive and permanent accommodation for passengers where we have inadequate security of tenure politically or where, for practical reasons, we may not desire permanency. Our ground equipment on the route is, as far as is expedient, portable.

At the beginning of this year your company began flying between Karachi and Delhi in connexion with your Indian service in both directions. Our 'planes are chartered by the Government of India for this Indian State Air Service between Karachi and Delhi; the distance is about 700 miles. This charter arrangement is working smoothly and regularly, and your board has every reason to hope that from the operational point of view the Government of India is satisfied with the service.

THE COMPANY'S FLEET

The report which has been circulated to you follows our usual custom in showing you a list of the company's fleet, including those units under construction. The four-engined Handley Page aeroplanes and the four-engined Short flying boats should be delivered to us during the coming winter, and the effect of their commission will be that the Indian route from England to Karachi will have a uniform capacity throughout of about three tons.

The units replaced are being transferred to the African route for an initial period of about a year, whilst new and improved 'planes are being specially designed for that route. The provision of a permanent fleet for the African route has given rise to new technical problems, the most important of which are the altitude of the country over which in Southern and Central Africa the service passes and the swamps of the Sudan.

G.P.O. AND AIR MAILS

The question of the prices charged for all of your company's services *vis-à-vis* the potential traffic offering is one which receives the continuous attention of your board and the company's officials, and in regard to the mails we are in constant touch with the General Post Office, whose counsel and advice are ever at our disposal and whose wide and valuable assistance I would like to acknowledge publicly, even if at times we disagree with their high policy.

We are critical of the Post Office's principles of dealing with air mails. You will remember that in speaking to you last year I criticized the Post Office charges on the Indian Air Mail—a reduction was effected in the amount of profit retained by the Post Office—the benefit of which was given to the senders in the form of a reduction in the surcharge from 6d. to 5d. Nevertheless, the Post Office still adheres rigidly to its principle that the administration and handling of air mails must be charged to the air mails themselves and not spread over the general administration charges of the Post Office. In addition, the whole of the ordinary postage which normally covers the transportation the whole way to India is retained by the Post Office for the carriage to and from Croydon Aerodrome, and bulk delivery there.

Most foreign postal departments, notably American, do not share the views of our Post Office; they believe that an air mail service is a necessary part of ordinary communications and must be treated as such. The public is entitled to the use of the best communications at the disposal of the Post Office. There must, of course, be many services of various descriptions in the postal department which, *per se*, do not pay, but in respect of which the organization is fostered as one. Air mail, apparently in view of its novelty, is segregated for separate treatment; it is apparently the unwanted stepchild of the Post Office.

THE CHAIRMAN'S BELIEF

I believe, however, that the time is not far off when air mail services will be treated by the Post Office as a normal means of mail conveyance. It will then develop normally.

Improvement in the speed of our communications has been without doubt, and will always be, the basic feature in building up the trade of our Empire, and now that the Indian service has proved itself we must surely be nearing the day when the Post Office will treat air mails in a more sympathetic and generous way. If it were not so serious it would be humorous. The Air Ministry and Parliament give us money to develop Empire Air Services; the Post Office penalizes every letter sent by air and takes a special profit off air mail matter, which, to say the least, is not very helpful.

COMPARATIVE CHARGES

You may send a letter by mail steamship to India or South Africa for 1½d., but if you send it by air to either place you pay first of all the 1½d. plus the cost of air conveyance which the Post Office pays us, plus something to cover all the administrative costs of the Post Office in handling it, which for other mails is included in the initial 1½d.

The surcharge for air mail is too high and is retarding the growth of air mail. The Post Office policy is responsible; the officials are most helpful—the policy is wrong.

The Air Ministry and Parliament subsidise us to assist us to develop Empire air routes and new types of machines ; another Department—the Inland Revenue—takes some of it away again and disagrees with the Air Ministry about our obsolescence. One would have thought that the Air Ministry knew better than the Inland Revenue what was the right provision to make for obsolescence. Parliament provides money and says it is for the provision of improved types of machines ; the Inland Revenue taxes part of it away from us. And so the merry game goes on; it is incredible!

FREEDOM OF INTERNATIONAL FLYING

The chief difficulty which is hampering progress on your Indian service is the vexed question of the freedom of international flying. The sea is more or less free—that is to say, a shipping line can, subject to practical limitations, put into any foreign port to fuel, or to load or discharge foreign-bound merchandise without serious restriction. Not so, however, with an air transport company. To fly across foreign countries or stop to pick up fuel or foreign-bound merchandise has to be the subject of a special agreement not only between the foreign Government and the transportation company but also between the two Governments.

Some countries adopt a far-sighted policy and encourage international transport over their territory subject only to reservations for their own national enterprise in respect of national traffic, but others seek to impose on the transit of foreign aircraft conditions which make international air transport commercially impossible.

UNIFIED CONTROL

Some countries hold the view that a long international route can be successfully operated sectionally—that is to say, each country working its own section and connecting with its neighbour. Only chaos and inefficiency can result from an attempt to co-ordinate such a patchwork organization and, at that, without a leader. Imagine half a dozen different policies of finance and development and half a dozen different standards of operation, equipment, and service. It is plain to any practical man that it simply will not work.

I have spoken publicly on this subject on a previous occasion, and I reiterate with all the forcefulness at my command the considered view of your board that sectional control is doomed to failure, and that only by unified control and management can an international air service ever succeed either operationally or financially. (Hear, hear.)

The logical extension of your Indian air service as an Empire air line is to Australia, and your board, with the support of the Secretary of State for Air—and, in fact, his Majesty's Government at home—has stood firm on this point that the technical direction, policy, and management of such a line must be in one hand if we are to make for success.

So far as we know, the Government of India has not yet finally settled its civil aviation policy, and our plans and negotiations for services east of India are thus still in abeyance. His Majesty's Government at home and your board are in negotiation with the Government of India on this matter, and we earnestly hope that a satisfactory solution of all the difficulties will be found in the near future.

SOUTH AFRICAN SERVICE

When I met you last year I told you that your board was negotiating an agreement with his Majesty's Government for a service between Egypt and South Africa. This service is being financially supported by the Home Government, the Government of the Union of South Africa, and also by the Governments of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Sudan, and Northern and Southern Rhodesia—a fine example of Empire unity, statesmanship, and common sense.

The preparatory work is now well advanced, and the service will commence, at any rate as far as Kenya and Uganda, by the beginning of next year. The other half of the service, from Kenya to South Africa, we hope to put into operation a month or two later.

My colleague, Colonel Barrett-Lennard, has forgone his holiday this summer and made a journey out to South Africa to discuss various aspects of the service with the Union Government. He returned only a week ago, and from what he tells me his mission has been most successful and of great use. The Governments on the South African route are placing a great trust in our sense of fairness and we will not disappoint them in the conscientious performance of our obligations in the spirit as well as the letter.

AN ACQUISITION

I told you last year that we were forming, in conjunction with the Cobham-Blackburn Air Lines, a subsidiary company which would operate this African route. There arose, however, administrative difficulties in connexion with the working of a subsidiary company of the proposed constitution, and your board, therefore, has just recently acquired the whole of the interests of the Cobham-Blackburn Air Lines.

The African service will connect in Egypt with the Indian service, so that the air connexion will be complete from England to the Cape and to India.

There will be a weekly service in each direction to and from the Cape, carrying mails and passengers ; it will be operated to the same standards as your Indian service. We are able, however, in Africa to lay down at the outset a more satisfactory and permanent ground organization than we have been able to do up to the present on the Indian route, and I hope, therefore, that the passenger traffic on the African route—where air travel is of the greatest attraction as a means of transportation—will be a valuable source of revenue to your company.

PROVINCIAL SERVICE

This summer, with the cooperation and assistance, both moral and financial, of the municipalities of Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, we have operated an experimental service for three months between those towns and London in connexion with our several Continental services.

The experiment has met with some measure of success, and we hope, therefore, that those enterprising municipalities will think with us that it is worth while developing the experiment to a greater extent next year. Your company is constantly examining and surveying new or prospective improved fields of activity.

UNDERSTANDING WITH SOUTHERN RAILWAY

As you have no doubt read in the Press in the earlier part of this year, we have arrived at an understanding with the Southern Railway whereby we recognize, mutually, each other's natural desire to develop our own services, and the two companies have agreed to be mutually helpful in through bookings, display of literature, &c.

The Southern Railway have also agreed that, should they wish to run air services under their statutory powers, such air services will be operated by Imperial Airways for them on satisfactory terms to us both. (Hear, hear.)

Both companies feel that this understanding is a mutually beneficial arrangement and will avoid wasteful and unnecessary competition between them in air transport.

RELATIONS WITH GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

I am glad to say again that our relations with all of his Majesty's Governments in the Empire are most cordial. With the Air Ministry we have been throughout on specially friendly terms.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without a word of thanks to the Royal Air Force. On the Indian route before we commenced, and on the African route, in the course of their duties, the Royal Air Force have carried out numerous flights under conditions which call for the highest standard of organizing and technical skill. Those flights have provided us with reports which have been of the greatest value in planning and laying down our routes. Our grateful thanks are also due to the South African Air Force.

I would also like to acknowledge warmly the assistance we have received and are receiving from the staff of the Air Ministry and the officers of the Dominions and Colonies in regard to our ground organization. The fine cooperative spirit of many municipalities on our Empire routes is most encouraging, and testifies to their enthusiasm and intense interest.

THE STAFF

The relations of the company with its executive and employees are of the happiest, and I cannot pay too high a tribute to our pilots, engineers, and operating staff, who have carried on our Indian service under the difficult conditions already explained with untiring energy and determination.

In all young undertakings, such as Imperial Airways, it is a matter of paramount importance to establish initially a fine spirit in the *personnel*, which, in time, becomes traditional. I believe that in spite of the large absorption of new *personnel* due to our youth and quick growth we are establishing the right tradition in the service, a tradition of invincibility under difficulties, of loyalty and devotion to duty, and pride of service, which will be of inestimable value to us in years to come. I would like on your behalf to express to the staff your appreciation of their splendid service. (Hear, hear.) The way in which the Indian route was switched without notice from via Western Europe and the Mediterranean to through Central Europe and the Balkans in mid-winter was a triumph of organization and grit over difficulties, and must excite admiration from all who understand the problem.

CHANGES ON THE BOARD

As you will have seen from the report, we have filled the vacancy on the board for a managing director by the election of our general manager, Mr. Woods Humphery.

Mr. Woods Humphery has been with the company since its inception, and before that was with the Daimler company, one of the constituents from which Imperial Airways was formed. He was also a qualified pilot during the War. His experience in aviation is, therefore, great and has been almost continuous.

Mr. Woods Humphery has established for himself a great reputation throughout the world as an administrator of civil aviation, and it was felt by the board that it was a fitting recognition of his services that we should elect him as one of our colleagues. (Hear, hear.)

In his position as managing director he will be able to widen his sphere of activities. Having regard to the highly responsible negotiations which our growing affairs demand with Home, Dominion, and Foreign Government Departments, it was felt that our chief executive officer should have the status which goes with membership of the board.

Under the Articles of Association, Mr. Woods Humphery has to submit himself for re-election by the shareholders, and I have no doubt that this will be carried unanimously.

RETIREMENT OF SIR HERBERT HAMBLING

As you will have seen from the official announcement, the Secretary of State is making changes in the *personnel* of the Government directors on the board.

SHEEPBRIDGE COAL AND IRON COMPANY

REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORKING

IMPROVED RESULTS

LORD ABERCONWAY'S SPEECH

The SIXTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the Royal Victoria Hotel, Sheffield.

LORD ABERCONWAY (the chairman of directors), who presided, said:—I think we may take the notice of meeting as read and I will ask the secretary to read the auditors' report.

The SECRETARY (Mr. T. E. Haslam) read the auditors' report.

LORD ABERCONWAY, in moving the adoption of the directors' report and balance-sheet, said:—During the first half of the year under review the coal trade was distinctly better than it was during the same period in the previous year. A reduction in the demand, however, for our products was caused by the extremely mild weather last winter, and the marked set-back in business generally which began to be evident as soon as the year 1930 came in has had a serious effect upon the coal trade, especially in the case of small coals, of which large quantities go into Lancashire, where the cotton trade is in a deplorable condition. Further, the price of coke has shown a very considerable reduction and this reacts upon the price that can be obtained for slacks. Taken as a whole, however, we may be fairly well satisfied with the results obtained from our collieries in view of the general depression in trade that has existed throughout the year.

THE COAL MINES ACT

During the current year the Coal Mines Bill has become law. This Act is quite a new departure in this country and it is impossible to say how it will work out. There are defects in it which we regret, but its main provisions are of great value, and, as stated in our report, we intend to do all we can in every way to assist in the smooth working of the Act. I have supported it in every way at shareholders' meetings, and in private and official meetings, and by speech and vote in the House of Lords. In our district the majority of the collieries have been members of the Central Collieries Commercial Association, and we have had, therefore, valuable and satisfactory experience in working under a system of regulation of output. There is no doubt that the levy paid by the members of the Central Collieries Commercial Association to provide a subsidy on coal shipped for export has been of great assistance to this district. The Act does not deal with this point, and if the levy for this purpose is to be continued it will have to be done on a voluntary basis, as at present. If it is not continued the exports from the Humber ports will be seriously reduced.

We have maintained our collieries in an efficient state. At one of our pits the whole of the output is machine mined, and we have erected a new screening plant on modern lines.

COAL OUTPUT AND WAGES ASCERTAINMENTS

The output of the collieries is about the same for the year ended June, 1930, as it was in the preceding 12 months. All the qualities of coal we produced appear to be well liked by our customers. Pithead baths are in the course of erection at our Langwith Colliery, and at Glapwell similar baths will shortly be commenced. The capital expenditure is borne by the miners' welfare fund, and the cost of maintenance will be shared between the men and the company. We are hopeful that they will prove of great advantage to the men who work for us at the collieries. Unfortunately during the whole of the year the wages ascertainment has never been sufficient to pay the minimum of 38 per cent. on the basis rates to the men. The average ascertainment for the 12 months throughout the year is approximately 24 per cent., and thus 14 per cent. has had to be found by the owners. We are glad to be able to say that the relations between our men and the management, both at the collieries and at the ironworks, have been quite satisfactory, and there has been no serious difference with any of our employees.

THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

With regard to the subsidiary colliery companies in which we are interested, the results of the Yorkshire Amalgamated Collieries, Limited, in which we are largely interested, have been better than in the previous year. We have received a dividend during the present year from this company, which comprises Denaby and Cadeby, Dinnington, Maltby and Rossington, and possesses a very valuable coalfield with a long life. The Newstead Company, of which we own one-half with the Staveley Company, is giving satisfactory results. Firbeck Colliery, in which we have a large interest, is now more fully developed and has done better than in the previous year, but as it is largely an exporting colliery the continuance of the levy is of great importance to the success of the undertaking.

THE IRONWORKS

At the ironworks trade has been bad. At this time last year we had two furnaces in blast, but it was found necessary to blow out one of them, and the demand for all classes of iron products has been very restricted. In our engineering department we have been, during the last year, well employed. In regard to the Sheepbridge Stoke Centrifugal Castings, Limited, the amalgamation of their centrifugal business with that of Messrs. Newton Chambers and Co., Limited, has been completed. The works have been fairly well employed throughout the year, and we believe that the amalgamation will be satisfactory to both parties.

FINANCE

With regard to finance, share capital remains the same. Debentures at £543,050 outstanding show that £9,700 has been paid off. These are short-term Debentures which become repayable in varying amounts in April each year. We find that the large majority of the holders desire to renew the loans, as they are, without doubt, an excellent security.

It will be seen from the profit and loss account appended to the balance-sheet that the profits for the past year amount to four times the amount of Debenture interest. The reserve fund, which stands at £250,000, has been provided out of profits in the past to enable us to face bad times, to equalize dividends, and for other purposes. We consider it desirable to strengthen the position by adding £30,000 from the past year's profits.

In accordance with the new Companies Act, the shares held by the company in other concerns have been separated from the "plant" account, and the Debentures held by the company have been separated from the "loans" account, and these items are comprised in the present balance-sheet under the head of "investments in other companies." *The Plant Account* shows a total of £1,045,348. The depreciation figure last year was £1,115,504, and the reduction of £67,156 consists of depreciation and other amounts written off. *The investments in other companies* are shown in the balance-sheet at £905,502, which is substantially less than the market value. The principal investment is in shares of the Yorkshire Amalgamated Collieries. Cash in hand at £119,425, is £48,340 better than it was a year ago. This consists of accumulated profits.

PROFIT AND DIVIDENDS

The gross profit for the year is £150,452, against £96,099 last year, and the net profit is £93,723, against £52,089 last year. Having regard to these figures, we have no hesitation in recommending that a dividend be paid for the year of 5 per cent., less tax, on all Preference and Ordinary shares, of which 2½ per cent. has been paid already on the Preference shares and 1½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares, and to place £30,000 to the reserve fund. This will allow a balance of £99,842 to be carried forward to next year. These proposals indicate the desire of the directors to strengthen the company's position and enable it to hold its own in these difficult times.

I have much pleasure in moving:—"That the report and proceedings of the directors, together with the balance-sheet as at June 30, 1930, as certified by the auditors, be and are hereby approved and adopted." (Cheers.)

Mr. W. H. MCCONNEL seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Sir HENRY NORMAN moved:—"That a final dividend for the year ended June 30, 1930, of 6d. on each Preference share fully paid, 2.4d. on each Preference share 8s. paid, and 8d. on each Ordinary share, less income-tax, be paid on and after October 1, 1930, making, with the instalment paid on account, a total dividend of 5 per cent. for the year on all shares."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. K. STEPHENSON seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the re-election of Sir Henry Norman, Bt., and Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. Stephenson as directors.

Mr. W. B. M. JACKSON seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The auditors, Messrs. Alfred Tongue and Co., chartered accountants, Manchester, were reappointed.

VOTE OF THANKS

Mr. L. N. LEDINGHAM proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, his co-directors, and the staff for their great services during the past year. He urged that unless high taxes and the heavy cost of social services were checked there would be very great difficulty in surmounting the obstacles that confronted manufacturers to-day.

Mr. BARBER seconded the vote, which was unanimously accorded.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said:—I am very glad to be able to thank our friends who have proposed and seconded this motion and you shareholders for your kind appreciation of our services. I must say I am very proud of my connexion with the Sheepbridge Company. It has always been a very live concern, even in bad times. We have a wonderfully good staff at our collieries and works, and with a man of such pre-eminence at the head of affairs as Mr. Jackson it would be rather surprising if we did not produce good results. Comparing our results with those of other concerns, I should put Sheepbridge staff at the very top of all I know. I hope we shall be long able to enjoy the advantage of the abilities and energy of Mr. Jackson and his subordinates.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

KALIDJEROEK RUBBER

"STRONG POSITION TO MEET THE CRISIS"

The TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING of Kalidjeroek Rubber Company, Limited, was held yesterday at 3-5, Rood-lane, London, E.C.

Mr. VERNON WETHERED (the chairman) moved the adoption of the report, and, referring to the position of rubber, said:—Even we, who have prided ourselves on our low costs, cannot to-day produce except at a loss. No further reason is necessary to explain why your directors do not recommend a final dividend. Since you received an interim dividend of 5 per cent. the price of rubber has slumped beyond all anticipation. At that time we confidently hoped to pay at least 10 per cent. and probably 12 per cent. for the year. Nevertheless, a profit of £12,777 4s. 7d. was earned, of which £7,500 is being applied to strengthen the reserves.

You will note that £25,600 was received from coffee, as compared with £21,300 from rubber. This year, unfortunately, the prospects for coffee are not so good, owing to a drought on Kalidjeroek of unprecedented duration. Our half interest in the Pleihari estate has been disposed of to a new company, to which we have also furnished £15,000 as working capital. Baru Estates has furnished a similar amount, and an equivalent in shares in Tanah Estates has been received. We thought our shareholders would like to have the bulk of the Tanah shares in their own name, and five Tanah Estates 2s. shares have been distributed for each Kalidjeroek share held. The other item of importance is the grant by the Government of an extension of nearly 1,000 acres to the Ayer Dingin estate. This is gradually being opened up with coffee.

All I have to add is that things must now be at their very worst. We have reason to be thankful that our company is in a strong position to meet the crisis. In common with practically all commodities, the position is abnormal, and it appears to me that it will only be satisfactorily righted by the operation of the economic laws which are understood finally to dominate all industry.

Mr. D. G. A. REID seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

COMPANY RESULTS

MANCHESTER LINERS PROFIT

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Div.	Corresponding div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Beecham's Pills ..	Int. 7½†	10†	—	—	—
Dutton's Black-burn Brew. ..	Int. 2½	2½	—	—	—
Southdown Motor Services ..	Int. 5	5	Oct. 15	—	—
Tarapaca Water-works ..	Int. 2	3	Oct. 20	—	—
West African Diamond ..	Int. 5	7½	Oct. 1	—	—

† On Deferred shares.

Decca Record.—The directors have resolved not to pay the six months' dividend on the Preference shares due September 30.

S.D.H. Pianos.—The board has decided to postpone payment of the half-year's Preference dividend due October 1 until the end of the company's financial year.

William Shepherd and Sons.—The Preference dividend due October 1 will not be paid. For the year ended September 30, 1929, a dividend of 7½ per cent., less income-tax, free, was paid on the Ordinary shares.

MANCHESTER LINERS

The net profit of Manchester Liners for the year ended June 30 amounted to £65,574, which compares with £72,883 for 1928-29. A dividend of 10 per cent., less tax, is proposed on the Ordinary shares, as against 12½ per cent., free of tax, for each of the seven preceding years. The "carry-forward" is increased from £39,426 to £47,611.

TEMOH TIN DREDGING

The accounts of Temoh Tin Dredging show a net profit of £21,528 for the year to June 30 (against £6,416 for 1928-29), and £2,216 brought forward. A final dividend of 5 per cent. is recommended, making 10 per cent. for the year (against 3¾ per cent.), and £5,000 (against nil) is placed to income-tax reserve, leaving £18,718 to be carried forward. The dredge treated 1,043,850 yards (against 620,450 yards), which yielded 474 tons of tin ore (against 163 tons) equivalent to 1.01lb. per yard (against 0.588lb.). Meeting, October 7.

BAJOE KIDOEL RUBBER

For the year ended March 31, 1930, Bajoe Kidoel Rubber and Produce Company reports a rubber harvest of 1,734,546lb. The net average sale price, including estimated value of unsold portion, was 6.56d. per lb. (7.49d. London landed terms), against 9.17d. in the previous year. Coffee harvest was 18,330 piculs (1,235cwt.) against 19,385 piculs. The average price realized was 71s. 2d. per picul (58s. 7d. per cwt.) against 81s. 6d. per picul. The current coffee crop is estimated at 20,000 piculs. A sum of £8,000 has been written off property account by the Java Company as depreciation of mature areas. The net profit for the year was £19,853, and £32,902 was brought forward, making £52,755. The directors propose a dividend of 5 per cent., subject to income-tax, leaving to be carried forward £41,347. Meeting, October 22.

KIT-CAT RESTAURANTS

The directors of the Kit-Cat Restaurants report a trading loss of £23,747 for the nine months ended March 31, to which must be added Debenture interest (£2,250), and reserve for amortization of leases (£927), making a total loss for the period of £26,983. After deducting the sum of £618 brought in, a debit of £26,315 is carried forward. For the previous period of 15 months there was a trading profit of £17,303, and a dividend of 5 per cent. was paid on the Deferred Ordinary shares. The directors have terminated agreements with Mr. M. Poulsen as managing director, and Mr. A. E. Humphreys as business manager, with a resultant saving in salaries of £9,000 per annum, and they have arranged with Mr. Poulsen to take over a sub-lease of the Café Anglais Restaurant, which had shown continuous losses for a protracted period. Meeting, September 30, noon.

EL ORO MINING AND RAILWAY

The report of the El Oro Mining and Railway Company for the year ended June 30 states that the railway department at El Oro shows a profit of £18,895 (against £14,092 for 1928-29), but the mining department shows a deficiency of £2,538 (against £2,978), leaving a balance of operating profit of £16,357 (against £11,114). To this fall to be added £28,928 (against £14,500) received from the Inversiones Company as interest on advances, and £4,107 (against £8,241) for dividends and other receipts, while deductions have to be made of £151 (against £1,362) for loss on exchange, and £3,842 for London expenses and directors' fees. The net result is a profit for the year of £45,399 (against £25,385), to which is added the balance of £13,899 brought forward. Out of the total of £59,298 thus given, the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 10d. per share, less tax, of 7½d. per share net. This dividend compares with is. 0½d. per share, less tax, or 10d. per share, net, a year ago.

EMPRESS BREWERY

The accounts of the Empress Brewery Company show a net profit of £24,044 for the year ended August 31 (against £23,949 for 1928-29), to which is added £117 brought in. The Preference dividend absorbs £6,000, and the directors recommend a dividend of 17½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares, absorbing £17,500 (against 7½ per cent., absorbing £5,700), leaving £662 to be carried forward. At an extraordinary meeting held on July 1 resolutions were passed converting the 2,400 Deferred shares into Ordinary shares, and a special dividend of £75,000 on the Ordinary shares was authorized. During the year the whole of the properties of the company have been revalued, and the difference arising from such valuation (£63,977) has been written off the reserve; there is now no goodwill item in the accounts. Brewing operations ceased at the brewery in January last, and the plant is being realised as opportunity occurs. The company is controlled by Peter Walker and Son, Warrington and Burton. Meeting, October 7.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

METALS WEAK

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 29.—WHEAT.—The sharp decline in North and South American at the week-end and reports of an increase in the German import duty of 35 marks added to the general depression, and quotations declined a further 3d. to 6d. per qr. Demand meanwhile continued inactive. For a part cargo of 1,000 tons, South Australian per Nollamert, Aug. 1, B/L, sold in Liverpool on Saturday at 29s. A cargo of 6,000 tons Australian, Oct.-Nov., was dealt in to Shanghai, but the price was not available. For Pacific white, Oct., and part cargo Nov., 29s. 6d. was asked; and Australian, afloat and Sept., was offered at a similar price. Danubian 62½lb. (3 per cent.), afloat, was offered at 26s. Parcels were in poor request at 6d. to 9d. per qr. decline. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), Nov., sold at 29s. and 28s. 9d.; and West Australian, per Herminius, afloat, and South Australian, per Euripides, arrived, at 29s. 1½d.

In the wheat futures market a small business was concluded in Manitoba grade, Jan., at 27s. 5d.; and in March at 28s., and final quotations marked a fall of 10d. to 1s. as compared with Saturday.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	MANITOBA GRADE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov. ..	29 10	29 6	29 6	29 3	29 2
Jan. ..	27 9	27 5	27 5	27 2	28 1
March ..	28 4	28 0	28 0	27 8	28 8
	LONDON GRADE				
Sept. ..	28 8	28 4	28 4	28 2	27 0
Dec. ..	27 6	27 2	27 2	27 0	27 10
Feb. ..	27 6	27 2	27 2	27 0	27 10

MAIZE.—Cargoes were dull at 3d. to 6d. under recent prices. La Plata, afloat, loading, Oct. and Nov., was offered at 20s. 6d., and Dec. at 21s. 3d., while Bessarabian, Oct., and Dan.-Gal.-Fex., Oct.-Nov., were obtainable at 21s. Parcels were in fair request at 6d. to 9d. per qr. decline. La Plata, Oct.-Nov., sold at 19s. 9d., and Nov.-Dec. at 20s. 6d. (less ½ per cent.) To Avonmouth, Homeside, afloat, sold at 20s., Oct. at 19s. 6d., and Dec. at 20s. 6d. to 20s. 3d. Liverpool paid 19s. 7½d. for Plate, Oct.-Nov., and 20s. for Nov.-Dec. and Dec.

BARLEY continued quiet. Azoff-Black Sea, Sept.-Oct., was offered at 13s. 9d., and Danubian, Sept.-Oct., at 13s. 6d.

OATS were quiet and lower. La Plata, Oct. and Nov., 10s. 9d.; and Jan.-Feb., 11s. 9d.

At MARK-LANE trading was slow and quotations generally were lower. English wheat was obtainable at 29s. to 30s. per 504lb. Parcel wheat was obtainable at 28s. 6d. to 29s. 6d. decline. No. 1 hard Manitoba, 31s. 9d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 31s. 3d.; No. 2, 30s. 9d.; No. 3, 30s.; No. 6 Manitoba, 28s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 28s. 6d.; Baruso, 61½lb., 29s.; Australian, 31s.; and choice white Karachi, 30s., all ex ship, per 496lb. Flour was quiet and 1s. lower for London; straight run at 28s. to 29s.; country straight run, 25s. 6d. to 27s. per 280lb. Maize was offered at 3d. to 6d. decline. La Plata, landed, 24s.; ex ship, 22s. 3d.; Bessarabian, landed, 23s.; and No. 2 white East African, ex ship, 20s. 6d. per 480lb. Barley continued quiet. English malting, 25s. to 32s.; English feed, 21s. to 22s. 6d.; California (old), landed, 30s. to 35s.; (new) ex ship, 30s. to 41s.; and Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 33s. Oats 4 cwt. Canadian, ex ship, 14s. 6d.; Australian, ex ship, 14s. and Persian, 14s. per 400lb. Oats were slow. English (new) held for 17s. to 19s.; (old), 18s. to 20s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 13s.; ex ship, 12s.; mixed feed, 11s.; landed, 12s.; Chilean, white, 21s. 6d.; ex ship, 20s.; Chilean, tawny, 13s. 3d.; Canadian, white, 17s. 6d.; and German, landed, 22s. per 320lb. Wheatfeed quiet at recent prices. Middlings, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; fine middlings, 7s.; bran, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; and broad bran, 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. per 112lb. Oatmeal maintained. Fine Mid Lothian, 18s.; Scotch, 17s. 3d.; American, 14s. 6d.; and Canadian and American rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were neglected and nominally 6d. to 9d. per quarter lower, No. 1 N. Manitoba, Oct., quoted 28s.; No. 2, 28s. 1½d. No. 3, 27s. 6d.; No. 4 Manitoba, Oct., 26s. 9d.; No. 6, 21s. 9d.; No. 2, mixed durum, Oct., 26s.; No. 1 hard winter, Oct., 28s. 3d.; No. 2, 27s. 9d.; choice white Oct., 28s. 6d.; white Western Pacific, Oct., 28s. 6d.; and Rosafe, 62lb., Oct., 27s. 6d. The only sale reported was No. 2 N. Manitoba, afloat, at 27s. 10½d. Spot parcels were quiet and easier. Graded wheat futures opened 2½d. to 4d. lower, and continued to decline, owing to liberal shipments, renewed offerings of Canadian and Russian wheat, and an absence of support. The market closed weak and 3d. to 3½d. per cental lower. Sales were 450 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 1001b.	Open'g values	Business done: Highest	Business done: Lowest	Official Settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	5 10½	5 10½	5 7¾	5 10	5 7¾	5 11
Dec. ..	5 11	5 11¼	5 8½	5 10	5 8½	5 11¾
Mar. ..	6 0¾	6 0¾	5 9¾	6 0	5 9¾	6 1½
May ..	6 1	6 1¾	5 11	6 0	5 11	6 2

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were in moderate demand at further reduced rates. La Plata, Oct.-Nov., sold at 19s. 7½d., and Nov.-Dec. at 20s. 3d. and 20s., with sellers of afloat at 20s. 6d. to 20s.; Sept.-Oct., Oct.-Nov., and Nov.-Dec., at 20s.; Dec.-Jan., 20s. 6d.; Dan.-Gal.-Fex., Oct.-Nov., 21s. 3d.; Danubian, Oct.-Nov., 20s. 6d.; and Bessarabian, Oct., and Dan.-Gal.-Fex., Oct.-Nov., were obtainable at 21s. Parcels were in fair request at 6d. to 9d. per qr. decline. La Plata, Oct.-Nov., sold at 19s. 9d., and Nov.-Dec. at 20s. 6d. (less ½ per cent.) To Avonmouth, Homeside, afloat, sold at 20s., Oct. at 19s. 6d., and Dec. at 20s. 6d. to 20s. 3d. Liverpool paid 19s. 7½d. for Plate, Oct.-Nov., and 20s. for Nov.-Dec. and Dec.

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Mar. ..	6 0¾	6 0¾	5 9¾	6 0	5 9¾	6 1½
May ..	6 1	6 1¾	5 11	6 0	5 11	6 2

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OATS.—Shipment parcels were idle with sellers of La Plata, f.a.q., Nov., 11s. 3d.

FLOUR was quiet with an easier tendency.

The following are stocks in public warehouses for the week ended Sept. 27:—

	Wheat	Maize	Barley	Oats
Liverpool ..	47,780	12,201	430	1,831
Manchester ..	18,909	4,144	386	925
Total tons ..	66,698	16,345	816	2,756
Total last week ..	60,561	12,071	1,274	2,891

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—A fair business was done on the spot market, attention being still mainly directed to outside descriptions. American were in moderate demand at a decline of 7 points; middling 5.75d. Brazilian rose 3 points; Pernam fair, 5.75d. Peruvian 7 points lower; g.f. smooth, 6.30d., and g.f. Tanguis, 6.40d. Egyptian were 10 to 20 points cheaper; f.f. Sakel, 9.75d., and f.g.f. Upper, 7.82d. African fell 7 points; middling West, 5.80d., and g.f. East, 6.75d. East Indian, 5 to 10 points lower; fine m.g. Broach, 4.15d., and fine No. 1 Oomra, 5.70d.

American futures opened at a decline of 5 to 8 points in response to bearish week-end advices which led to scattered liquidation, but offerings were offset by a fair amount of trade calling and at midday the decline was reduced to 4 points. Further selling was developed in the afternoon owing to Continental liquidation, accompanied by reports of a failure in France, but pressure subsided towards the end of the session and a slight rally occurred on covering, the same Anglo-American buying. The close was steady at a net fall of 7 to 12 points. Liverpool closing prices:—Oct., 5.49; Jan., 5.63; Mar., 5.74; May, 5.84. New York 11 a.m. prices:—Oct., 10.11; Jan., 10.39; Mar., 10.60; May, 10.79.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 25 points lower owing to the sharp decline in Alexandria which induced hedge selling and general liquidation. The market recovered about 14 points later in the session on shorts covering, but the downward movement was resumed on the appearance of heavy Continental selling, and the close was barely steady at a fall of 22 to 23 points. Closing prices:—Sept., 8.51; Oct., 8.49; Nov., 8.59; Dec., 8.61; Jan., 8.67; Feb. and Mar., 8.85; Apr. and May, 9.00; June to Sept., 9.10. Upper contracts closed 15 points but 16 to 25 points lower on the day. Closing values:—Sept., 6.76; Oct., 6.51; Nov., 6.57; Dec., 6.62; Jan., 6.67; Feb., 6.73; Mar., 6.78; Apr., 6.89; May, 6.91; June, 6.97; July and Aug., 7.04; Sept., 7.02.

Empire futures closed steady at a decline of 3 to 11 points. Closing prices:—Sept. to Nov., 5.38; Dec., 5.44; Jan., 5.51; Feb., 5.55; Mar., 5.61; Apr., 5.63; May, 5.70; June, 5.72; July, 5.80; Aug. and Sept., 5.82.

Description	Sales: To-day	Sales: So far this week	Export: To-day	Export: So far this week	Imports: To-day	Imports: So far this week
American ..	1,700	3,400	200	300	—	—
Brazilian, &c. ..	1,550	4,050	—	—	—	—
Peruvian, &c. ..	3,000	5,000	—	—	—	—
African, &c. ..	150	350	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c. ..	200	500	—	—	—	—
E. Indies, &c. ..	400	700	—	—	—	—
Totals—						
This week	7,000	14,000	200	300	Nil	Nil
Last week	5,000	10,000	100	600	201	14,510
Amer. Futures	To-day				Prev. day	

Delivery—	Highst.	L'west	Closing	Highst.	L'west	Closing
September ..	5.56	5.56	5.49	5.63	5.63	5.61
October ..	5.54	5.47	5.49	5.59	5.57	5.57
November ..	5.52	5.52	5.52	—	—	5.60
December ..	5.62	5.56	5.58	5.68	5.67	5.67
January ..	5.67	5.60	5.63	5.73	5.70	5.71
February ..	—	—	5.67	—	—	5.74
March ..	5.77	5.71	5.74	5.83	5.81	5.82
April ..	—	—	5.77	—	—	5.85
May ..	5.87	5.81	5.84	5.93	5.91	5.92
June ..	—	—	5.87	—	—	5.95
July ..	5.95	5.90	5.92	6.01	5.99	6.00
August ..	—	—	5.95	—	—	6.03
September ..	—	—	5.99	—	—	6.07

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

	To-day: 1st report	To-day: Close	Prev. close
Ashmouni, October ..	11.58	11.70	11.74
,, December ..	11.62	12.00	12.01
Sakellaridis, November ..	17.89	18.14	18.18
,, January ..	18.23	18.45	18.45
,, March ..	18.65	18.90	19.40

Receipts to-day 8,173 bales, against 9,658 the same time last year.

WOOL

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Colonial wool auctions reopened this week with offerings covering 10,700 bales, mainly consisting of Australian greasy merino and South American greasy crossbred clips. Both named descriptions met a good clearance, the major portion failing to bids on Continental account at values equivalent to those recently obtained. Queensland contributed the bulk of the greasy merino wool. The chief clip, "C and T/Barcaldine," which represented over 1,000 bales, realised 14½d. for the best lots; another good line, "C and T/Northampton," comprised 640 bales, selling at 13½d., with merits at 12d. and weaners at 13d.; the best of the greasy merino from 400 bales of the West Australian "Walla Downs" (new clip) sold at 11½d.; a similar quantity of "Pardoo" new clip bales from the New England district under the mark "G M S/Stonehenge," which made 16d. The limited supply of crossbred from New Zealand comprised mostly greasy qualities, which sold chiefly to Yorkshire buyers at prices within the range of 5½d. to 10½d. The large assortment of similar descriptions received from Punta Arenas was booked principally for the Continent; the chief clip, "W and W/Gap," representing 350 bales, realised 12½d. for the best lots of greasy halfbred combing. Most of the Cape wool was withdrawn, the bids put forward being below sellers' limits. The total offerings included 933 bales from New South Wales, 3,120 Queensland, 635 Victorian, 210 South and 931 West Australian, 732 New Zealand, 4,016 South American, and 194 bales from the Cape.

BRADFORD, Sept. 29.—The tone in this market is better compared with a week ago. The outlook is regarded as less depressing and there is hope of low-water mark for wool values being found in the next two or three weeks. There is, however, no increase in actual business, although prices for all qualities of wool, tops, and yarns are in favour of buyers. The need of money in Australia is expected to influence the position still further in favour of buyers, who decline to be tempted to speculate freely unless at very low prices. Prices of tops are nominally about as follows:—64's, warp, 37d.; average, 26d.; 56's, 17½d.; 50's, 15d.; 40's, prepared, 13½d.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Sept. 29.—SUGAR.—Home refined was reduced 3d. per cwt. all round, and a fair trade passed at the lower range. Revised quotations:—Tate's A 1, 28s.; No. 1, 22s. 9d.; H T S, 22s. 6d.; crushed, 28s.; No. 1, 21s. 6d.; R., 21s.; nibs, 23s. 6d. coffee crystals, 23s. 6d.; mineral water (2cwt. bags), 19s. 6d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 19s. 6d.; Lyle's No. 1, 19s. 3d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 19s.; T L granulated, 18s. 9d.; icing (cwt. cases), 26s.; icing (2-cwt. bags), 26s. 6d.; finest castor, 21s.; castor, A., 22s. 6d.; B., 21s. 6d.; pulverized, 20s. 9d. Lyle's yellow crystals, 18s.; No. 3 crystals, 20s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 19s.; T L granulated, 18s. 9d. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 20s. 1½d.; No. 3, 20s. 1½d. Home-grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 18s. 6d. (3d. less ex London); Kelham, 18s. 6d.; Bardney and Brigg, 18s. 7½d.; Anglo-Scottish, 18s. 7½d. to 18s. 9d., ex factories; T L., ex refinery, sold at 18s. 3d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s.; white Java, Nov.-March, quoted 7s. 9d.; B R B, Oct.-Dec., 7s. 9d., c. and f. India; Mauritius, 99 per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 3d., value, c.i.f.; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 1½d.; Nov.-Dec., 6s. 6d., for U.K., f.o.b. Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 3d., f.o.b. Rotterdam. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 6s. 3d., f.o.b. Danzig. Raw sugar was easier. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 8s. 9d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., afloat parcels, sold at 4s. 9d.; Oct. quoted 4s. 10½d.; Nov. sold at 4s. 11¼d., c.i.f.

White sugar futures were quiet and easier. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—
‡. Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; △. bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 3s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annu., 54½ 3/4; 4% 9/16 11/16 1/2
3% Annu., 54½
3% Cons., 55/8 1/2 3/4 13/16 1/2 11/16 13/16 3/4 5/8 3/4 11/16
3½% War Ln., 1952 or after, 100 11/16 3/4 5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8
4% Cons., Ln., 88½ 1/2 5/8 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
3½% Conv. Ln., 78½ 3/4 7/8 15/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
3½% Conv. Ln., 1961 or after, 78½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4½% ditto, 1940-44, 101½ 3/4 100 11/16 11 10¾ 11
100 11/16 100 3/4 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
3½% ditto, 1944-64, 78½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% Fund. Ln., 1960-90, 90½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% ditto, 1990 or after, 89½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% Treas. Bds., 1931-33 (A), 100 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% ditto, Feb. 1, 1934 (1932-34) (A), 101¼ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% ditto, 1930-32 (A), 101½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% ditto, 1932-34 (A), 101½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% ditto, 1933-35 (A), 100¾ 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% Vict. Bds., Small, 93¼ 1/2 5/8 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4% ditto, Large, 93½
4% War Ln., 1929-42, 100 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
4½% ditto, Tranf. by Deed, 100
4½% War Ln. Stk., 1925-45, 100 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
3½% War Ln., 1929-47, 104 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
3½% ditto, Tranf. by Deed, 104 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16

Bank of England, 257½ 3/4 5/4 3/4
Guaranteed 3½% (Irish Land), 59 3/4
Guaranteed 3% (Irish Land), 64¼ 1/2 3/4 1/2
Guaranteed 4½% Bds. (Nthrn. Ireland), 96¾ 3/4
India, 3½%, 55½ 3/4 5/8 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 3% 55½ 3/4 5/8 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 3½% 54¾ 1/2 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 4% 1935-42, 94 1/2 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 4½% Ln., 1950-55, 100 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 5% Stk., 1945-55, 104 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 5% Ln., 1932, 102 1/2 5/8 3/4
Do., 5½% Bds., 1935-37, 105 1/2 5/8 3/4
Indian Rupee Paper, 2½% (A), 46
Irish Free State, 4½% Land Bds., 93¾ 1/2 3/4
Local Loans, 3% Stock, 62 1/2 5/8 3/4
Do., 2½% Stock, 46
Palestine Govt., 5% 1942-62, 105¾ 4105/7/02
Southern Govt., 4½% 1929-39, 95½
Do., 4½% Bds., 1937-57, 95½
Tanganyika Govt., 4½% 1945-65, 99½ 3/4
Transvaal Govt., 3% 1923-53, 84½ 1/2 3/4 1/2

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

India, 5% Bds., 1932-35, 102 1/2
Nthn. Ireland, 1926-40, 100½ 1/2 3/4

SECURITIES GUARANTEED UNDER THE TRADE FACILITIES ACTS

Frank Hyde-Elect., 5% Deb., 1931-51, 100½ 1/2 3/4

CORPORATION AND COUNTY STOCKS—GT. BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND

Free of Stamp Duty

Metropolitan Cons., 3% Stk., 80½ 1/2 3/4
Do., 2½% Stk., 57
London County, 3% 64½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16
Do., 2½% 54
Do., 2½% Con. Stk., 1920 or after, 54
Do., 6% Bds., Housing, 1930-31, 101¼
Do., 5% Bds., 1935, 104
Do., 4½% Con., 97¾ 1/2 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
Do., 4% Con., 1957 or after, 90
Do., 3% Con., 1920 or after, 64
Bristol, 3½% 1925-65, 85
Do., 5% 1945, 101½
Birkenhead, 3% 1934-54, 101 1
Do., 4% 1925, 94
Do., 4½% 1928, 98
Birmingham, 3% 1932, 65¾
Do., 5% 1937-67, 95½
Do., 4% 1947, 90
Bradford, 3% 1946, 65
Bristol, 3½% 101
Do., 1950-90, 102½ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
Cardiff, 3½% 1935, 93½ 3/4 13/16 7/8
Do., 5% 102 1/4 3
Croydon, 4½% 1957-77, 95
Eastbourne, 4½% 99 9
Gateshead, 3% 1014
Glasgow, Irred., 75¾ 3/4 7/8 3/4
Do., 3% 1948 or after, 66½
Hastings, 4½% 94¼
Do., 3% 1053
Hull, 3½% 1925-55, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Leicester, 4½% 90½
Liverpool, 3½% 75½†††
Do., 3% 1042
Manchester, 3% 64 3/4 4 4 3/4
Middlesex, 3½% 86 6 1/2
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 3% 92 3 2
Newport (Mon.), 5% 1947-67, 102 11/2 3/4
Nottingham, 3% (Irred.), 65 41/2 1/2 5
Portsmouth, 3% 64
Richmond (Surrey), 3% 62¾
St. Helen's, 3% 71½ 3/4
Salford, 3% 64 3/4
Sheffield, 3½% 1925-35, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1937-77, 90
Do., 3% 1961 or after, 64
Southampton, 3% 1937-47, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Sunderland, 3% 1946-56, 101½ 1/2 13/16
Swansea, 3% 1925, 1/2
Do., 3½% 101¼ 1/2
Do., 3% 1943-53, 99½
Do., 3% 1945-55, 100½ 1/4 1/2 13/16
Wallasey, 3½% 1925-45, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 3% 1941-61, 65½ 1/2 13/16 3/4
West Bromwich, 4% 1927-47, 92½ 3/4
Wolverhampton (2½%), 97½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Bristol, 3½%, 1935, 92½

PUBLIC BOARDS, &c., GT. BRITAIN AND NTHRN. IRELAND

Free of Stamp Duty

Mersey Docks, 3½% Deb., 74¾ 1/2 3/4 5/8 5
Metrop. Water Board, 3% 65
Do., 3½% 1937-63, 1/2 1/2 3/4 5/8
River Wear Commrs., 3% Deb., 35½ 1/2

Subject to Stamp Duty

Central Mex., 4½% 84
Do., 5% 1927-47, 100¼ 1/2 1
Mex. Internat., 4½% 60½ 1/2 3/4 5/8
Mex. R. London & W. 3% Deb., 62½ 1/2
P.L.A., 3½% 64
Do., 3% 54

Agricl. Mort. Corp., 5% Deb., 1938-48†††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Agric. Mort. Corp., 5% Deb., 1938-48 "A" (2nd Iss.), 101½ 1/2 1/2 Fin. 3½, 1937-42, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4

DOMINION, PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

British Guiana, 3% 1935-65, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Canada, 5% 1926-46, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
C.A.V., 3½% 1930-45, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1933-43, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1935-45, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1936-46, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1937-47, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1938-48, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1939-49, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1940-50, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1941-51, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1942-52, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1943-53, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1944-54, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1945-55, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1946-56, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1947-57, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1948-58, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1949, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1950-60, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1950-70, 37†† 80 9 9 9½ 9
Do., 3% 61 1 1/2
Do., 3% 62 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4
Do., 3% 63 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4
Do., 3% 64 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4
S. Africa, 4% 88 8 8
Do., 1927-47, 101½ 1/2 1/2
Do., 1929-49, 104½ 1/2 1/2
Do., 5% 1945-73, 101¾ 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 13/16 3/4 11/16
S. Australia, 4% 1916-36, 86½ 1/2 6
Do., 4% 1926-46, 84
Do., 3½% 1934, 69
Do., 4% 1940-60, 85½
Do., 6% 1945-65, 104 5 4 3/4
Do., 5% 1945-75, 101½ 1/2 1/2
Sth. Rhodesia, 5% 1935-55, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Sth. Nigeria, 4½% 1937-57, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Tasmania, 4% 1920-40, 83 3
Do., 5% 1940, 1/2
Victoria, 3½% 61½
Do., 3% 52 3
Do., 4% 1934-54, 94
Do., 3½% 1932-52, 69 3/4 1/2 3 3/4 1/2 1/2 1/4 4
Do., 4½% 77
Do., 3½% 1945-75, 81½ 1/2 3/4
West. Australia, 3½% 1929-55, 67
Do., 5% 1915-55, 1/2
Do., 4% 1916-36, 83 1/2 1/2 3
Do., 4% 1927-47, 65 3
Do., 5% 94
Do., 6% 64 1/2 1/2
Do., 5% 84
Do., 6% 94
Do., 5% 1945-75, 83½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

S. Africa, 5%, 1950-70 (Cash Stk.), 101½ 1/2 1/2 3/4 1/2 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2 1/2

CORPORATION STOCKS—DOMINION, INDIAN, AND COLONIAL

Auckland, 6%, 1943, 104½
Do., 5½% 1908-58, 99½
Auckld. Harbr., 5% 1932, 99¼ 1/2
Brisbane (City of), 3% 1950-90, 81 1
Calcutta (Port of), 6% Deb., 99½ 3/4
Calgary, 4½% 1940-62, 84½ 1/2 3/4
Cape Town (C. of), 4% 1952, 84¼ 1/4
St. Loudon (City), 5% 99½††
Sydney, 4% 1965-85, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 5% 1955-75, 100 1/2 1/2 1/4 100
Do., 4% 1946, 100½ 3/4 1/2 1/4 100¼ 1/4 1
Do., 5% 1947, 104 1/4 1/4
Do., 4% 1948-58, 93½ 1/2 1/4 4 4 3/4
Do., 5% 1949, 101½ 1/2 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/4
Toronto, 4½% 1965-85, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 5% 1930-70, 37†† 80 9 9 9½ 9
Do., 3% 61 1 1/2
Do., 3% 62 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4
Do., 3% 63 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4
Do., 3% 64 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1953-73, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1954-74, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1955-75, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1956-76, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4% 1957-77, 1/2 1/2 13/16 3/4
Do., 4%

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Following are closing quotations on the Bourse:—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 88.17 (previous, 88.25); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 101.70 (101.65); 4% 1917, 103.10 (103.05); 4% 1918, 102.40 (102.40); 5% 1920, 137.25 (137.40); 4% 1920, 103.55 (103.55); 6% 1927, 106.75 (106.60); 5% Credit National, 1919, 615 (612); 5% 1920, 554 (560); 6% 1925, 562 (560); 6% 1922 (14), 523 (524); Egyptian Unified, 361-20 (362.25); 5% Brazilian, 1913 (367); 8% Russian, 1906, 6 (6.10); 4% Russian de France, 21.915 (22.125); Banque de France, 2.610 (2.655); Banque Parisienne, 1.620 (1.655); "A" Ottoman, 3.445 (3.470); Credit Foncier (2.945); Banque d'Orient, 317 (301); Banque Ottomane, 987 (1.007); Suez Canal, 16.915 (17.095); Changchun Russie, 618 (626); Messageries Maritimes, 212 (210); Transatlantique, 660 (675); Raffinerie Say, 1.850 (1.860); Sucreries d'Egypte, 690 (707); Wagons Lits, 460 (458); Thomson Houston, 690 (707); Nahary Nitrate, 404 (410); Ford of France, 230 (229); Rio Tinto, 2.965 (4.200); Thanin, 450 (460); De Beers Deferred, 664 (680); De Beers Preferred, 1.357 (1.364); Jagersfontein, 176 (177); United Minerals, 1.789 (1.850); Chartered, 191 (194); Rhodesian, 358 (360); Geduld, 448 (449); General Mining, 99 (100); Consolidated Goldfields, 191 (194); Johannesburg Consolidated, 210 (215); Randfontein, 247 (248); Rand Mines, 362 (363); Tanganyika, 219 (221); Rand Consolidated, 150 (152); Union Corporation, 368 (375); Mozambique, 53 (55); West Rand Mines, 50 (51); Cautchoucs, 122 (126); Eastern International, 142 (143); Malacca, 136 (142); Mexican Eagle, 59 (63); Royal Dutch, 35,000 (35,900); Shell Transport, 516 (528); Platine, 2.175 (2.210); Oceana Consolidated, 10.25 (10.50). Exchange on New York, 25.47¾ (25.47¾); on London, official average, 123.85 (123.79); cheques, closing market rate, 123.83 (123.79); last discount rate, 13⅛-13⅝ (13⅛-13⅝); short money, 13¼ (13¼).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 103⅛ (previous, 103⅛); 5% Dutch, 1923, 102⅜ (102⅜); 2½% Dutch, 65⅛ (66); Peruvian 4% Cons. Fnd., 35½ (35¾); Erie, 37⅞ (38); New York Ontario, — (71½); United States Steel, 159½ (159); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 339½ (345); Anaconda, 77 (78½); Deli Batavia Rubber, 41⅜ (46); Deli Bash Mij. — (305½); Amsterdam Rubber, 89¾ (89¾); Margarine Unie, 252 (228); Philips Lamps, 308 (312¾). Exchange on Berlin, 59.01 (59.05½); London, 12.04⅝ (12.05⅛); New York, 2.47¼ (2.48); Paris, 9.73 (9.73½).

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OFFICIAL PRICE CHANGES

The following are changes in prices since Friday last (other than those given in our tables of closing prices, including those for the New York and Montreal markets), as shown by yesterday's Stock Exchange Official List:—

HOME CORPORATION.—RISE.—Bradford (6%, 1936-46) 1 to 104-106, Croydon (3%, 1940) 2 to 84-86, Liverpool (3½% 1941-61) 1 to 103-105, Norwich (4% 1932) 1 to 63-66, ditto (4½% 1948-63) 1 to 95-97, Swansea (6%, 1940-50) 1 to 105-107.

PUBLIC BOARDS SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY.—FALL.—Central Electricity (5%, 1950-70) ½ to 100½-102½.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Canada (3% Bds., 1938) 1 to 91-92. FALL.—New South Wales (3½% 1925-55) 1 to 91-93.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT INSCRIBED.—RISE.—Canada (3%, 1938) 1 to 91-93. FALL.—New South Wales (3½% 1925-55) 1 to 90-92, ditto (4½% 1930-40) Queensland (3½% 1940-60) ½ to 87-89, South Australian (3% 1932-42) 1 to 82-86, Victoria (5% 1932-42) 1 to 82-86.

DOMINION CORPORATION.—RISE.—Auckland (5¼% Debs., 1960) 1½ to 98-100, ditto (5¼% Ln., 1959) 1½ to 98-100, ditto (5¼% Debs., 1960) 1½ to 98-100, Bay Improvement (4% Gtd. Stg. Debs., 1969-70) 2 to 70-74, ditto (6% Stg. Debs., 1952) 1 to 98-100, Calcutta (7% Debs., 1931-41) 1 to 99-102, Johannesburg (4% Debs., 1943-4) 1 to 96-98.

FOREIGN CORPORATION.—RISE.—Copenhagen (3½% Bds., 1898) 1 to 86-88, Mexico (7% 1927) 1 to 79-84. FALL.—Budapest (4% Bds. 1910) 1½ to 50-53, ditto (4% 1914) 1½ to 58-61, Cologne (6% 1928) ½ to 82-86, Riga (4% 1913) 2 to 24-28.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—RISE.—Chinese (5% 1898, Reg. I.) 1 to 96-101, ditto (4½% 1898, German Ins.) 1 to 80-82, ditto (4½% 1908) 2 to 51-54, Turkish (3½% Egypt. Trib. Bds.) ½ to 73-75, Greek (6% Public Wks., 1926) ½ to 87-90, Rio de Janeiro (5½% Conv. Stg. Ln. Bds.) 3 to 77-80, ditto (7% 1927) ½ to 102½-104½. FALL.—Cuba (4½% Gtd. Bds. 1949) 1 to 92-97, Czechoslovakia (8% 1922 "B") 1½ to 91-95, Roumania (7% Gtd. Stg. Bds., Monop. Inst.) 1 to 80-83, Salvador (6% Stg. Bds., Ref.) 1 to 81-83, San Paulo (6% Ext. Stg. Ln., 1928) 1½ to 60-61, Westphalia (7% 1926) 1 to 96-97.

RAILWAYS (GT. BRIT. AND N. IRELAND) (PREFERENCE).—FALL.—L. and N.E. (5% Red., 1955) 1½ to 80-84.

DITTO—DOMINION AND COLONIAL.—RISE.—Gd. Trunk Pac. (4% Bds., 1955, Series "A") 1 to 84-86, ditto (Series "B") 1 to 84-86, ditto (Lake Sup. Branch, 4% 1st Bds., 1955) 1 to 85-87. FALL.—Gt. Southern Rys. 1 to 17-19, ditto (4% Guar. Pref.) 1 to 50-52, ditto (4% Pref.) 1 to 37-39, ditto (4% Deb.) 1 to 60-62.

DITTO.—FOREIGN.—RISE.—Argen. G.W. (6% Pref.) 1 to 94-96, B.A. Western (5% 10-yr. Bearer Notes) 1 to 96-98. FALL.—Central Argentine (4% Deb.) ½ to 74-76, ditto (5% Deb., 1967-87) ½ to 97-99, Cordoba Cent. (7% 1st Pref., Non-Cum.) 1 to 36½-38½, ditto (5% 2nd Deb.) ½ to 34½-37½, Entre Rios (6% 1st Pref.) ½ to 90½-92½, Gt. Western of Brazil ½ to 21½-21¾, Mexican Ry. ½ to 21½-3½, ditto (6% 2nd Pref.) ½ to 5½-6½.

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES.—RISE.—National Provincial (£5) ½ to 18⅛-18½, Royal of Scotland (£20) ½ to 52½-53½, Australian Bk. of Commerce (Lond. Reg.) 1/0 to 15/9-17/9, Comm. of Australia (4% Pref., Lond. Reg.) ½ to 57-59, Comm. of Australia (6% Pref., Lond. Reg.) ½ to 57-59, Union of Australia (4% Pref.) ½ to 57-59.

BREWERIES.—RISE.—Allsopp (Samuel) (7% Pref.) 1 to 105-108, Ashby's Staines (4% 1st Deb.) 1 to 79-82, Barclay Perkins (6% Pref.) 6d. to 31/6-33/6, Hall's Oxford (5½% Pref.) ¼ to 4¼-4½, Portsmouth and Brighton (Ltd. 1st Deb. Stk.) 1 to 98-100, Strong (4½% "B." Deb. Stk.) 2 to 101-103, Walker, John (6% 1st Deb. Stk.) 1 to 103-105.

CANALS.—FALL.—Suez 1 to 135-145.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.—RISE.—Allied Cement Manufcts. (6½% 1st Deb. Stk.) 5 to 75-95, Anglo Tobacco (6% Pref.) 9d. to 21/3-22/9, British Amer. Tobacco (2nd Pref.) 3d. to 21/3-22/9, British Celanese (7% 1st Pref.) ½ to 2½-2¾, Cerebos ¼ to 6-6½, Dunlop Rubber (5½% 1st Deb. Stk.) 4 to 102-104, Hoyle Bros. (4½% 1st Deb. Stk.) 1 to 72-75, Moss' Empires ½ to 19½-19⅝, Niger Co. (5½% Pref.) 1 to 106-105, Venesta Plywood ½ to 19½-19¾, Wagons Lits (4% Ln. Mt. Bds., 1900) 1 to 81-85, Waring and Gillow (Pref.) ½ to 1½-1¾, ditto (6% Pref.) ½ to 1½-1¾. FALL.—African and Eastern Trade (6% "B." Pref.) ½ to 1½-1⅝, Allied Newspapers (6% Pref.) ½ to 1½-1⅝, Anglo-Egyptian, 3,445 (3,470), Crosfield (2.945); Banque d'Orient, 317 (301); Banque Ottomane, 987 (1.007); Suez Canal, 16.915 (17.095); Changchun Russie, 618 (626); Messageries Maritimes, 212 (210); Transatlantique, 660 (675); Raffinerie Say, 1.850 (1.860); Sucreries d'Egypte, 690 (707); Wagons Lits, 460 (458); Thomson Houston, 690 (707); Nahary Nitrate, 404 (410); Ford of France, 230 (229); Rio Tinto, 2.965 (4.200); Thanin, 450 (460); De Beers Deferred, 664 (680); De Beers Preferred, 1.357 (1.364); Jagersfontein, 176 (177); United Minerals, 1.789 (1.850); Chartered, 191 (194); Rhodesian, 358 (360); Geduld, 448 (449); General Mining, 99 (100); Consolidated Goldfields, 191 (194); Johannesburg Consolidated, 210 (215); Randfontein, 247 (248); Rand Mines, 362 (363); Tanganyika, 219 (221); Rand Consolidated, 150 (152); Union Corporation, 368 (375); Mozambique, 53 (55); West Rand Mines, 50 (51); Cautchoucs, 122 (126); Eastern International, 142 (143); Malacca, 136 (142); Mexican Eagle, 59 (63); Royal Dutch, 35,000 (35,900); Shell Transport, 516 (528); Platine, 2.175 (2.210); Oceana Consolidated, 10.25 (10.50). Exchange on New York, 25.47¾ (25.47¾); on London, official average, 123.85 (123.79); cheques, closing market rate, 123.83 (123.79); last discount rate, 13⅛-13⅝ (13⅛-13⅝); short money, 13¼ (13¼).—*Reuter.*

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The Estate Market

CLIFFORD-STREET

HUNTING-BOXES

Clifford-street, between Savile-row and New Bond-street, contains many houses of the best period of Georgian building. There is a magnificent staircase in No. 8, a freehold of 4,000 square feet, with a back approach from Coach and Horses-yard. Messrs. Rashworth and Brown (Savile-row) will sell the property with possession at Winchester House on October 22. A plan was published last Saturday (page 20). George Canning is said to have been a frequent speaker at the Clifford-street Club, which, although it met at the "Coffee-house," had a rule that only porter should be drunk during its debates.

Lieutenant-Colonel Burns Hartopp has ordered Messrs. George Trollope and Sons to sell the long lease of No. 21, Cadogan-square on October 22 at the Mart, when the firm will offer a Westminster freehold, No. 37, Catherine-street.

The late Sir Lewis Coward, K.C., resided in Evelyn-gardens, South Kensington. The house, No. 56, one in Cromwell-road, another in Church-street, and freehold ground-rents of £205 a year, will be sold on October 21 by Messrs. Rogers, Chapman, and Thomas (Gloucester-road) at the Mart.

Millfield, Stoke d'Abernon, has been sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, 30 acres and an old house.

Messrs. Jackson Stops and Staff (Northampton and Queen-street) showed a number of hunting-boxes and other country properties in *The Times* on Saturday, and yesterday their list (page 24) comprised tabulated details of Irish properties to be let or sold, and a good many freehold houses with varying acreages in first-rate residential and sporting districts such as the Cotswolds and the Lakes. Business premises and flats on stated terms were also set forth.

Millfield, East Grinstead, eight acres, and two large landed estates with houses well placed for good hunting, are offered by Messrs. Constable and Maude (Mount-street).

The Howard de Walden lease of a modern building in Great Portland-street, seven floors with electric lift and central heating, worth about £3,000 a year, Holborn and Clerkenwell freeholds and other investments, await bids at the Mart on October 16, through Messrs. Kinghan and Lakeman (South Molton-street).

Coming auctions of licensed premises include, next Thursday at the Mart, by Messrs. Fleuret, Haxell and Vine (Bloomsbury-square), that of The Hope, Tottenham-street and Whitfield-street, Tottenham Court-road, and, on October 16, with Messrs. C. Hebden Phillips and Son (Canterbury) the "free" lease of the Royal Norfolk Hotel, Sandgate, and the "free" fully licensed house, Ye Poultry Hotel, Nottingham, and land in Chilwell, by Messrs. D. H. Cox and Cole (Heddon-street), on October 9, in Nottingham.

Besides rich orchards at Borough Green, Kent, for sale in Tonbridge on October 14, Messrs. Protheroe and Morris (Cheapside) announce some of their customary autumnal clearance sales of surplus stock in well-known nurseries. All that would-be buyers need do, if they wish to replenish their gardens with first-rate fruit trees, roses, and shrubs, is to study the catalogue and give an order to Sir James Sladc's firm, by whom a suitable selection would be secured. It is the easiest way of restocking a garden. There are, for example, 50,000 items to be sold tomorrow at Kenton, and a three days' auction of ornamental trees and shrubs at Windlesham on October 7, 8, and 9.

SALES BY AUCTION

G. B. HILLIARD AND SON

STOCK, ESSEX.—Holes Place Farm, 36½ acres — £750

WHITTON AND LAING

ASHTON, DEVON.—Rydon, 411 acres, freehold — 1,080

W. H. T. COLLINGS

BRIGHTON.—7, Charlotte-street, freehold — 1,245

WALTER HARLAND, WITH JOSEPH CUNDALL AND SONS

HARWOOD DALE, YORKS.—Harwood Dale Estate (part), 847 acres — 11,250

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY)

Auctioneers	SALES THIS DAY: Place of Sale	Description
Messrs. Haslett	The Mart, E.C.	Leasehold Property
Wilson and Co.	Do. (1.0) (2.30)	Leasehold Property
C. Osenton and Co.	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Mr. W. J. Ross	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Wheeler & Wheeler	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Lennett, Lane, and Bettridge	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Wheeler and Atkins	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Herring, Son and Daw	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Hampton and Sons	20, St. James'-sq., S.W. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
John D. Wood and Co.	Bugle Hotel, New-Trythall and Nuttall's Restaurant, Kingston-on-Thames	Freehold Property
McGahey		Freehold Properties

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.

Auctioneers	SALES THIS DAY: Place of Sale	Description
Giffard, Robertson and Lucey	Westbrook, Hersham Boxmoor, Herts (12.0)	Contents of the Mansion
Debenham, Storr and Sons	26, King-st., Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
Tooth and Tooth	187-189, Oxford-st., W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture, Carpets, &c.
W. and F. C. Bonham and Sons	14, New Bond-street, W. (1.0)	

VIENNA BOURSE

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest. Voelkerbund (Austrian Issue), 105 (previous, (104.80); Donau-Save-Adria, 11.76 (11.70); Pref., Wiener Bank-verein, 17.65 (17.65); 314 (314); Anstalt, 47.20 (46.25); Ungar. Allg. Credit-Bank, unquoted (62); Niederoest. Escompte, 160 (159); Zivnostanska Bank, 91.75 (unquoted); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts, 20.20 (20.50); A.E.G. Union Elekt., 21.50 (unquoted); Oest. Brown-Boveri, unquoted (155); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 172.75 (173.25); Oest. Salgo Tarjaner Steinkohlen, 45.50 (45.20); Oest. Alg. Kohlen, 618.50 (619.50); Oest. Alpine-Montan, 24.85 (24.80); Berg and Huettenwerks, 639 (unquoted); Felten and Guilleaume, 189.25 (189.50); Galiz Karpathen Petroleum, 3.96 (unquoted); New Austrian Statel Loans, 1930, 96.25 (96.30); Exchange on Amsterdam, 285.66 (285.74); London, 34.42¾ (34.42½); New York, 684 (684); Paris, 27.79 (27.79½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, Sept. 29.—Closing quotations:—Exchange on London, 92.80 (previous, 92.79½); Consolidato 5% 80.45 (80.55); Banca d'Italia, 1,718 (1,730); Banca Commerciale, 1,416 (1,417); Banca Nationale di Credito, 1,030 (1,030); Banco di Roma, 109 (109); Credito Italiano, 768 (770); Cosulich Navigazione, 1,011 (1,013); Montecatini, 1,030 (1,045); Navigazione Sole Chatillon, 254 (255); Snia Viscosa, 355 (618); Ilva, 222 (222); Monte Amiata, 187 (187); Montecatini, 208 (208½); Fiat, 2451 (250); Adriatica, 213½ (216); Edison, 6741 (678); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 894 (894½); Terni, 393½ (394); Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 801 (800); Adamello, 286 (287).

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ENGLISH and DUTCH MEAT COMPANY Limited.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the HOLDERS of the FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES of ENGLISH and DUTCH MEAT COMPANY Limited (hereinafter called "the Principal Trust Deed") and a Deed supplemental thereto, dated the 27th day of May, 1933, and the 22nd day of June, 1925, respectively, and respectively made between the Company of the one part and the New Debenture Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Trustees") of the other part, will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2, on Wednesday, the 8th day of October, if thought fit, then or for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing with or without amendment an Extraordinary Resolution as defined by the Third Schedule to the Principal Trust Deed the following Resolution, viz.:—

1. That notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Trust Deed (hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Trust Deed") dated the 24th day of May, 1923, and made between the Company of the one part and the New Debenture Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Trustees") of the other part, or in the Supplemental Trust Deed (hereinafter referred to as "the Supplemental Trust Deed") dated the 22nd day of June, 1925, and made between the same parties as are parties to the First Mortgage Debenture Holders held on the 7th day of July, 1927 (hereinafter referred to as "the Resolutions of 1927"), and in the Resolutions in the terms of the Special Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Debenture Holders held on the 25th day of March, 1929, to Howard George Garrett, of 88, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

Holland House, Bury-street, London, E.C.3.
29th September, 1930.

At the Meeting the following persons only will be entitled to attend and vote: (a) Bearers of Debentures, who must produce such Debentures at the Meeting, (b) Bearers of deposit certificates in writing (which must be produced at the Meeting) issued by one of the following Banks:—

Midland Bank Limited, 5, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2. Barclays Bank Limited, 54, Lombard-street, E.C.3. Lloyds Bank Limited, 72, Lombard-street, E.C.3. National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

Westminster Bank Limited, 21, Lombard-street, E.C.3, and (c) any one of such Banks stating that the Bonds of such certificates are entitled to the Debentures referred to therein, and specifying the numbers thereof, and stating that the same have been deposited with such Bank and will remain so deposited until after the conclusion of the Meeting.

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA MANUFACTURA de TABACOS PICCARDO & CIA., Ltda.
Erlangers, Ltd., 4, Moorgate, London, E.C.2., are instructed to publish the following announcement:—

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Shareholders are summoned to attend the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING which will be held at the Offices of the Company, Calle Defensa 1220, Buenos Aires, on Friday, the 10th October, 1930, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of treating the following Agenda:—

(1) To read and consider the Report, Balance-sheet, Profit and Loss Account, and Syndic's Report, corresponding to the financial year ended the 30th June, 1930.
(2) Distribution of profits.
(3) To determine in accordance with Articles 13 and 29 of the Articles of Association the number of Directors to represent each class of Shareholders until the next Ordinary General Meeting; to elect such Director or Directors as may be necessary to complete the number so determined; and to elect three Alternate Directors to hold office for one year to represent the Ordinary Shareholders and two alternate Directors to hold office for one year to represent the Preference Shareholders.
(4) To elect Sindico and alternate Sindico to hold office for one year in accordance with Article 340 of the Commercial Code.
(5) To appoint two Shareholders from those present in order to approve and sign Minutes of the Meeting.

Shareholders must be present at the Meeting, Shareholders must deposit their Share Warrants or Certificates of Deposit of same issued by Banks in the City of Buenos Aires) in the Offices of the Company, Calle Defensa 1220, Buenos Aires, not later than three days before the Meeting.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Deed, the Supplemental Trust Deed, or the conditions endorsed upon the Debentures, the Company shall not be under any obligation to pay to the Trustees the sums provided by Clause 4 (a) of the said conditions the sum of £45,000 together with a sum equal to a premium of £250 per cent. thereon in the year 1930, or in any subsequent year throughout the period during which the existing Lease and the covenant for payment of rent, and (b) on account of arrears of income-tax payable by the Company in respect of its assessable profits, exclusive of duty on the said rent.

(iii.) Pay to the Company the sum of £9,000 which the Company will apply in preserving, protecting, maintaining and insuring the premises and plant for the time being of the Company and its subsidiaries, in paying any head office expenses of the Company, and for the general purposes of its undertaking.

3. All rent and other moneys from time to time payable to the Trustees under the existing Lease and subsequently to the list of July, 1930, and all rent and other moneys from time to time payable to the Trustees under the extended Lease, and which are from time to time received by them together with any balance of the moneys in their hands after making the payments referred to in paragraph 2 hereof, shall be applicable by them in the following order and manner; viz.:—

First, in payment of the remuneration and expenses of the Trustees.

Secondly, in paying or making provision for the payment of the income-tax on such rent.

Thirdly, in paying or making provision for the payment of the half-yearly instalment of interest due, or accruing due, at the date of the receipt of such rent or other moneys by the Trustees, and in exercising the power by the Trustees to pay thereout such sums as may be necessary to enable the Company to pay such instalment or interest when due, or to refund to the Company any such instalment or interest if previously paid by it, but so that the Trustees shall be entitled to deduct from any such instalment the income-tax thereon at the proper rate.

Fourthly, provided the said Lease and the extended Lease, or either of them, shall then be in force, in paying to the Company in the calendar year ending on the 31st December, 1931, and in each succeeding year during the continuance of the said Lease and extended Lease, or either of them, the sum of £16,000 which the Company will apply in preserving, protecting, maintaining and insuring the premises and plant for the time being of the Company and its subsidiary Companies, in paying their head office expenses of the Company, and for the general purposes of its undertaking.

Fifthly, in paying to the Company in the calendar year ending on the 31st December, 1931, and in each succeeding year during the continuance of the said Lease and extended Lease, or either of them, the sum of £5,000, and in the half-year ending on the 30th June, 1931, 1932, and 1933, to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for account of the Income-tax Company the sum of £5,000, and in the half-year ending on the 31st December, 1933, the sum of £2,500 on account of the arrears of income-tax now due from the Company to the said Commissioners.

Fifthly, in paying to the Company in the calendar year ending on the 31st December, 1931, and in each succeeding year during the continuance of the said Lease and extended Lease, or either of them, the sum of £16,000 which the Company will apply in preserving, protecting, maintaining and insuring the premises and plant for the time being of the Company and its subsidiary Companies, in paying their head office expenses of the Company, and for the general purposes of its undertaking.

4. The Trustees shall in so far as the balance from time to time of the moneys in their hands remaining after paying or providing for payments mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof shall be sufficient for the purpose, apply in the year 1930 and in each succeeding year during the continuance of the existing Lease and of the extended Lease, or either of them, in the purchase in the market of Debentures, if any, therein mentioned at a price not exceeding £80 per Debenture, plus accrued interest, in so far as such Debentures can be so obtained, and may at their discretion either in addition to or in further part of such purchase in purchasing further Debentures in the market at not exceeding that price and in manner aforesaid, or may accumulate and invest the same in British Treasury Bills, or in one or more of the investments on which trust capital moneys are by the Principal Deed authorised to be invested, with power to vary and sell investments, or place the same on deposit with some Bank or Discount Company, and, subject as aforesaid, retain the same until the expiration or earlier termination of the said Lease or extended Lease or other termination of the Trusts thereof, and shall then apply the same in such one or more of the following ways as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion think fit, namely:—

(i.) In or towards putting the Company's premises at Las Palmas into repair; or
(ii.) In or towards restoring and carrying on the business of the Company;
(iii.) In or towards paying not exceeding one full half-year's interest on the Debentures and the income-tax on such interest;
(iv.) In or towards paying to the Company on its undertaking to apply the same exclusively for one or more of the purposes aforesaid; or
(v.) In providing Debentures in the same manner as if the same formed part of the sinking fund referred to in Clause 3 of the conditions endorsed on the Debentures.

5. Nothing in this Resolution contained shall operate so as to release the Company from its obligation to pay to the Debenture Holders the principal moneys and premiums represented by the Debentures held by them at the date of the said Resolutions of 1927 or any of them, or any part thereof, or any arrears of interest thereon, or any of the covenants, provisions, or conditions contained in the Principal Trust Deed, the Supplemental Trust Deed, or the conditions endorsed thereon and the coupons annexed thereto respectively.

6. Subject to the foregoing, the Principal Trust Deed, the Supplemental Trust Deed, the Resolutions of 1927 and the Resolutions in the Special Resolution passed at the Meeting of the 25th day of March, 1929, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and shall operate and take effect as if the Resolutions of 1927 and the Resolutions in the Special Resolution passed at the Meeting of the 25th day of March, 1929, had been passed at a Meeting held on the 31st December, 1932, whichever shall be the earlier.

7. In case there shall be any inconsistency between the provisions of this Resolution and the provisions of the Resolutions of 1927 the provisions of this Resolution shall prevail.

8. The Principal Deed shall be so modified as to include insurance with Lloyd's underwriters as one of the modes in which insurances of the mortgaged premises may be effected.

9. That this meeting authorizes the Trustees to concur with the Company in the execution of a Supplemental Trust Deed containing such provisions modifying the provisions of the Principal Trust Deed and the Supplemental Trust Deed as modified by the Resolutions of 1927, and by the Resolutions of 1929, as may be necessary to make, execute and do and concur in doing all such declarations, acts and things as may be requisite for giving effect to this Resolution.

10. That all moneys payable by the Debenture shall be bound to produce their Debentures and all unmatured coupons to the Company and permit a memorandum of the passing of this Resolution of 1927 and this Resolution and of the execution of the Supplemental Trust Deed aforesaid to be endorsed on every Debenture within 30 days after notice calling for the production of such Debentures shall have been given by the Company in manner provided by the Principal Deed.

The original of the said letter dated the 14th July, 1930, can be seen at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during business hours up to and including the 7th day of October, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
J. WELLS, Secretary.

29th September, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO FOUR-and-a-HALF per CENT. LOAN of 1912.

Messrs. Seligman Brothers, Limited, hereby give notice that the COUPONS due October 1st, 1930, of the above Loan will be PAID by them on and after that date. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination. 18, Austin Friars, E.C.2. 27th September, 1930.

OTTOMAN FOUR Per CENT. LOAN of 1891.
Secured by The Egyptian Tribute.

The HALF-YEARLY COUPONS for INTEREST due 10th October, 1930, will be PAID on or after that date, the Banking House of Messrs. Glyn, Mills and Co., 67, Lombard-street, E.C. The Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
20th September, 1930.

CREDIT COMMUNAL and PROVINCIAL 3½ Per CENT. BONDS.
(Issued in exchange for 4 per cent. Bonds of the City of Rome).

The COUPONS due 1st October, 1930, on the Bonds of this Loan bearing the following numbers :—
91,480 to 120,824 Bonds of 1 obligation.
19,669 to 25,308 Bonds of 5 obligations
may be presented for PAYMENT between the hours of 10 and 2 (Saturdays excepted), at Hambros Bank, Ltd., 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, where lists may be obtained, further notice at the exchange of the day.
Coupons lists no longer require the vise of the Italian Consul.
41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 30th September, 1930.

FEDERAL DISTRICT OF RIO DE JANEIRO (FIVE per CENT. LOAN of 1904).

Seligman Brothers, Limited, having received the necessary funds to meet the usual amount of interest paid each half-year at their offices, COUPONS due 1st October, 1930, can now be lodged for PAYMENT on and after that date.
Coupons must be left three clear days for verification.
18, Austin Friars, E.C.2. 29th September, 1930.

GREEK FOUR Per CENT. LOAN of 1910.
The COUPONS falling due on the 1st October, 1930, on these Bonds may be presented for PAYMENT between the hours of 11 and 2 (Saturdays excepted), at Hambros Bank, Ltd., 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, or Erlangers, Ltd., 4, Moorgate, E.C., where lists may be obtained.
Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 30th September, 1930.

SOCIETE ANONYME des CHEMINS de FER de TOURNAI à JURBISE et de LANDEN à HASSELT.

Il est porté à la connaissance de MM. les actionnaires qu'à dater du 1er octobre, 1930, second payables à la Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury à Londres :—
Le coupon No. 133 des actions privilegiées par francs 5.85.
Le coupon No. 48 des actions de dividende à revenu variable par francs 47.

THE RIO TINTO COMPANY, Limited.

TO THE PROPRIETORS.

Gentlemen,

Owing to the fall in the price of Copper and the decline in demand for the other commodities in which your

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

RE CATHERINE AMELIA MAITLAND deceased. Pursuant to Section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of CATHERINE AMELIA MAITLAND late of 1, Tennison Road South, Norwood in the County of Surrey but formerly of 3 Cheltenham Terrace Chelsea in the County of London Widow deceased, who died on the seventeenth day of July 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 19th day of September 1930, by Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Company Limited of Poultry in the City of London the sole Executor therein named are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the solicitors in this matter for the said Executor on or before the third day of December 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said Executor shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims and demands the Bank shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 25th day of September 1930.

CHILD & CHILD, 25, Sloane Street, London, S.W.1, Solicitors for the said Executor in this matter.

RE ANNIE CROWE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any Debts, Claims or Demands against the Estate of ANNIE CROWE late of 115 Northfield Road, Crookes in the City of Sheffield, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 22nd day of May 1930, by Robert Ulyett Crowe and Julian Arthur Radcliffe the Executors therein named) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their Debts, Claims or Demands to me the undersigned, the Solicitor for the said Executors, on or before the 5th day of December 1930, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 29th day of September 1930.

SKELTON & Co. 60, Deansgate, Manchester, Solicitors for the said Executors.

ROBERT ERNEST FOULIS LANDER, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the ESTATE of ROBERT ERNEST FOULIS LANDER, deceased, late of 42, Porchester Square, Bayswater, London, and (who died on the 8th day of July 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 19th September 1930 by the Public Trustee, the executor therein named) are required to send particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 1st December 1930, after which date the estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims then notified.

Dated 27th September 1930.

MORRISH STROOE & SEARLE, 8 Serjeants Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors to the Executor.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. FILTRATORS Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at Astor House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, on Tuesday, the 7th day of October, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 239 and 240 of the said Act.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1930.

By Order of the Board.

C. J. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of The CATERING SERVICES CLUB Limited. Notice is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at 45, Conduit Street, W.C.2, on the 14th day of November 1930 at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having the Liquidator's account laid before it, showing how the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated this 26th day of September 1930.

ARTHUR G. MORTIMER, Liquidator.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE BLINDED

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

trained at

ST. DUNSTAN'S

are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After-Care of these men should be sent to Sir J. Fremantle, Bt., St. Dunstan's, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, N.W.1. St. Dunstan's is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), FULHAM-ROAD, LONDON.

An urgent appeal is made for £150 000

for a new Radiological Block and other extensions which will add 60 beds to the Hospital. AND ALSO FOR RADIUM.—Please send cheques to the Secretary.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

COOMBE COTTAGE PRIVATE HOTEL, COOMBE HILL, SURREY.—A former home of Royalty; eight acres of beautiful grounds; lounges, lawns; large oak-panelled lounge; 25 rooms; redecorated; tennis; garages; stabling for 14; nine miles Marble Arch. Tariff on application.—'Phone, Kensington 2066.

SHERLIES PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, ORPINGTON, KENT.

DELIGHTFULLY situated in eight acres ground, high up. Unique staff; excellent train service; 20 minutes to city. Billiards, tennis, &c. 'Phone, Orpington 72.

EASTBOURNE.—KILDARE PRIVATE HOTEL, Trinity-place; sheltered position, adjoining front. Moderate winter terms.—Tels. 1621.

PURLEY, SURREY.—FOXLEY HALL. Private Residential Hotel; 20 minutes from station; grass and all-tout-cas tennis, billiards; moderate inclusive charges. Illustrated tariff. 'Phone 694 Purley. Bungalow in grounds to be Let or Leased with full board and attendance; three rooms, bath room, electric light, coal and gas fires.

SHORTLANDS HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT. Three minutes' station, electric trains to Town. HARD COURT, SOFT WATER. Billiards. Dancing. For tariff apply Proprietor. Telephone, Ravensbourne 0016.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—MOLYNEUX PARK PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Mt. Ephraim; redecorated; lift; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; excellent cuisine. Moderate inclusive terms.—Apply Proprietress for tariff. 'Phone 67.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

FRANCE

MENTONE.—ALEXANDRA HOTEL reopens 1st Oct.; terms from 65frs. inclusive; beautiful garden; meals; garage; high-class Residential Hotel.

A COMPLETE LIST of CONTINENTAL and FOREIGN HOTELS APPEARS on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY each week.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

CHATEAU D'OEX.—Capt. Armitage, R.N., will LET FURNISHED winter or longer, with possession, the luxury CHALET GUENEFLIN; large living room, closed verandah, three bed rooms, dressing room, maid's room, bath room; automatic electrical water-heater, electric kitchen range, electric light, telephone; plate, linen.—Apply W. P. Kelly, Le Bay, Château d'Oex, Switzerland.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ABBEY COURT. 15-17, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead.
This well-appointed Residential Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station, North London Railway, and bus routes. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Central heating. Billiards.

THOROUGHLY COMFORTABLE QUIET HOTEL. Accommodation for over 100 guests.

ALEXANDER HOTEL,
35-39, Queen's-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2.
Two minutes Kensington Gardens, Tubes and Buses. Inclusive weekly terms from £2 17s. 6d. single. From £5 5s. double, or from 10s. 6d. per day.
PROVERBIALLY EXCELLENT FARE.
Billiards. Bridge. Gas fire in every bed room. Constant hot water. Night porter. NO EXTRAS. Tariff on application. Paddington 5760, 5761.

WHERE YOU ARE A GUEST, NOT A NUMBER.
Overlooking Hyde Park and within a few yards of Hyde Park Corner, the ALEXANDRA, now modernized in every feature, is chosen by all who wish to look upon their Hotel as their Home.
Recent structural alterations which have made the Alexandra one of the most up-to-date hotels in the Metropolis, include the installation of gas or electric heating, telephone, and running hot and cold water in each of the 140 bed rooms. Private bath room with many bed rooms, and a number of self-contained suites.
Bed room, bath, and breakfast from 14s. 6d.
Inclusive terms from a guinea a day.
Write for profusely illustrated brochure.
ALEXANDRA HOTEL,
HYDE PARK CORNER, S.W.1.
Telephone: Sloane 4521 (10 lines).
Telegrams: "Alexotel, Knights, London."

RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER and electric radiators are installed in all bed rooms of
THE ALWIN HOTEL,
GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
Redecorated throughout. Spacious and comfortable public room; central heating; excellent and varied cuisine; lift. Terms inclusive from 42s. per week, affording outstanding value. Kensington 4672.

ASHBURN HOTEL,
THE CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.
EXCELLENT CATERING with every modern comfort; hot and cold water; gas fires and telephone in all bed rooms; central heating; lift; 3½gns. single, 7gns. double. Frobisher 4704.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
ASHLEY COURT HOTEL,
199, 200, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
The NEW HOTEL de Luxe of Kensington Gardens, facing Park gates and adjoining Albert Hall. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. The moderate inclusive terms are from 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly; also private suites.
All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.
First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night porters. Telephone, Kensington 6615 (5 lines).

TO DISCRIMINATE
is not only to "select carefully" but to "note the difference." Discerning visitors, whose choice falls on the
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
28-30, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON-W.8,
are quickly aware of the differences which have built up its outstanding reputation at home and abroad.
Country produce from Hotel's own farm.
Very quiet (within one minute of Kensington Gardens), yet within easy reach of Barkers, Harrods, &c. Always freshly decorated. Nearly 100 rooms and suites most comfortably furnished. Every bed has box-spring and hair mattress. RUNNING WATER and TELEPHONE in ALL BED ROOMS. Much patronised by quiet family people.
Rates from 5 guineas weekly, or 16s. 6d. daily.
Telephone Nos.: Western 1661 (3 lines).
THE FIRST OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

BUTE COURT,
38, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, tastefully furnished; running water in bed rooms; central heating; open fires; spacious rooms; cuisine exceptionally high class; personal supervision of everything. Only double rooms available. 'Phone, Western 3544.

WHEN TAXATION IS HIGH
take advantage of this hotel's fully inclusive terms which are so arranged that no extras are charged. Convenient for the theatres.
COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.
Hot and cold running water throughout. 50 bath rooms; 2 lifts by every floor; three fire-escape staircases. Beautifully decorated suites of rooms with double bed room, private bath room and sitting room. Breakfast, bed room and bath from 8s. a day. Inclusive daily charges are most reasonable.
'Phone: Park 2402. Telegrams, Kitchening, London.

Hot and cold running water in every room. Gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.
DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL,
PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 daily. 3gns. weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2360. Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

FORD'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER-ST., MANCHESTER-SQ., W.1.
High-class Family Hotel; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water and electric fires; self-contained suites, quiet position, fully licensed. 'Phone, Welbeck 4164.

HEART OF THE WEST END.
GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL,
DAVIES-STREET, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.
Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water), charming suite of rooms (double and single), bath suites; comfortable reception rooms. Unique style of restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift.
Moderate inclusive terms.
Telegrams: "Vourend, London." Telephones: Mayfair 1172 and 7173. Office, Mayfair 6095. Lex Garage for 150 Cars adjoins.

HAMPSTEAD.
ATTRACTIVE HOTEL, quiet position. 3 minutes Finchley-road Met. Station; beautiful garden; central heating; running water, gas fires in all bed rooms; storage visitors' trunks.—Frognal Court. Hamp. 3433.

HOW'S HOTELS, LONDON.
Founded 1900 by H. E. HOW, Managing Director.
PALACE HOTEL, Ideal for Business Men. Bloomsbury, W.C. 'Phone, Museum 4050.
MANDEVILLE HOTEL, "Heart of Mayfair." 8-10, Mandeville-place, W.1. 'Phone, Welbeck 8187.
All licensed. Terms: Bed, Bath, and Breakfast from 10s. 6d. En pension from 5 guineas weekly.
LINDEN HALL HOTEL, 131-7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. 'Phone, Frobisher 0652.
KENSINGTON-GATE HOTEL, 104-6, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 0645.
LINDEN GARDENS HOTEL, 63-5-7-9, Linden-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Park 5819.
2min. from Queen's-road and Notting-hill-gate Stn.
Terms: Bed, Bath, and Breakfast from 8s. 6d. En pension from 3gns. weekly.

KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8. (Facing Kensington Gardens.)
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
In comfort, satisfactory service, and food this hotel is unequalled.
PRIVATE SUITES.
Prices have again been revised and reduced for the winter.
For particulars apply Manager, address as above. 'Phone, Kens. 3675 (10 lines).

A MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL WHERE THERE IS NO NOISE OF TRAFFIC AND YET MOST CENTRAL.
LINDEN GARDENS HOTEL,
65-69, Linden-gardens, close to Notting-hill-gate and Queen's-road Stations. Central heating; hot and cold water in bedrooms. Terms on pension from 3gns. weekly. Bed, breakfast, from 8s. 6d. daily.

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Within three minutes of Tube.
No noise though Central.
All bed rooms have hot and cold water, gas fires, Exchange telephones, central heating; garage; night porters.
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Special terms for winter residence.
Winter Garden, Palm Court, Louis Seize Drawing room and lounge. Tudor smoke and billiard room. Special Dinner Dances. Wedding Receptions and At Homes a speciality. Single rooms from 7 guineas. Double from 12½ guineas. Telephone, Park 9601.
LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,
66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extensions of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4gns. Telephone Paddington 9121.
PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This charming Hotel offers terms from 3gns. per week. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. Delightful home for residents. Tele. Paddington 9712.
BERKELEY COURT HOTEL,
29-31, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished; delightful reception rooms. Refinement guaranteed, with youth and cheerful society. Tele. Padd. 8022. Terms from 3 guineas.
The above Hotels are under the personal supervision of the Managing Director, Mrs. J. E. Stevenson.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, AND ACCESSIBILITY.
MASCOT HOTEL,
YORK-STREET, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
Telephone and running water in bed rooms. Always freshly decorated. Every bed fitted with box spring and hair mattress. Electric lift. Near Regent's Park, Hyde Park, Oxford-street shopping centre, &c. Within easy reach of main line termini. Terms from 4½ guineas per week, or 15s. per day en pension. Illustrated brochure sent free.
ONE OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

MONTAGUE HOTEL,
14, 15, 16, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL-SQUARE, W.C.1 (overlooking gardens). A quiet private Hotel, central for all parts. Bed room and breakfast from 7/6 En pension 3gns. Telephone: Museum 4660.

MOSTYN HOTEL,
PORTMAN-STREET, MARBLE ARCH.
WELBECK 2361 to 8.
Every modern convenience, hot and cold running water, telephones and electric fires all bed rooms. Five large reception rooms, billiard room, magnificent ball room. Dances twice weekly. Fully licensed. Lifts to all floors. Terms moderate.

230 ROOMS.
SITUATED IN THE HEART OF LONDON'S SOCIAL AND SHOPPING ACTIVITIES.
Bed room with 'phone and hot and cold water, 12/6 to 15/- daily. Room and breakfast, 8/6 to 9/9. Illustrated tariffs post free from
NORLAND HOTELS,
"Essentially for Gentlefolk."
14-22, Granville-place, Oxford-street, London, W.1. Telegrams, "Entraining, London." Tele., Mayfair 5005.

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
HOTEL NORMAN,
CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY-HILL, S.W.15.
Close to Putney Heath. Lawn tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card, and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms, constant hot water, food first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 3 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts; three minutes from station. 'Phone, Putney 5991-2. Special terms families.
Proprietress—Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

PALACE GATE HOTEL, Palace Gate, W.8. Adjoining Kensington Gardens; lift; hot, cold water and gas fire; all rooms; tele. each floor. Terms 3½ to 5 gns., inc., room and b'fast, 8s. 6d. Resident Proprietors. Western 6093.
HOTEL PALATINE, 13, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
REDECORATED Bed Rooms with RUNNING WATER and P.O. TELEPHONES. Lift. En pension from 3gns.

PATRICKSON HOTELS
(LTD.), PALACE HOUSES.
OPPOSITE KENSINGTON GARDENS.
A Beautiful Hotel, facing BROAD WALK. Bayswater-road. W.2; central heating, hot and cold water and gas fires bed rooms; 2 doors; night porter; from 4 to 8gns. single. Park 6447 and 4683-4.

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL,
4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A newly opened Hotel, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (2 minutes Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout. Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited.—Telephone, Western 3153, 3154, 3155.

GOLF LINKS HOTEL,
HUNSTANTON.
Two Ideals: excellent golf, excellent food.

BARNA HOTEL, HINDHEAD. Under new management. Comfortable SMALL HOTEL in the Surrey Highlands. Lovely walks and drives in every direction. Moderate terms.—Apply Proprietor. 'Phone, Hindhead 40.

HINDHEAD BEACON HOTEL, HINDHEAD, SURREY.
First Class. Spacious grounds. Splendid scenery.
VITA-GLASS SUN LOUNGE.
Central heating. Electric lift to all floors. Private Suites with Bath Room. Garage. Saddle Horses. Hard and Grass Tennis Courts. Golf. Croquet. Wireless. 900 feet above sea level. Telephone: 7 Hindhead.

LEAMINGTON SPA.—REGENT HOTEL. Ideal for Autumn. Best for Shakespeare's country. Restiworth, &c. Hot and cold water in bed rooms. 'Phone 741.

THE RED HOUSE, LEATHERHEAD.
First-class residential Hotel amidst delightful surroundings; 10 acres; hard courts and billiards; five minutes golf course; excellent cuisine; comfortable lounges; gas fires; hot and cold in bed rooms; three minutes station, 30 minutes Town. 'Phone 164.

LYNDHURST, New Forest.—GRAND HOTEL.—Ideal for September holidays. Delightfully situated. Hot and cold water in bed rooms. 18-hole Golf Course adjoining Hotel, Tennis, &c. Garage. Terms from Manageress.

PAIGNTON, REDCLIFFE HOTEL SOUTH DEVON. Facing sea (100 rooms.) First class. Fully licensed.

RICKMANSWORTH. PARK VIEW HOTEL.
25 minutes London, two minutes station. Every comfort. Moderate charges. 'Phone 24.

SELSDON PARK HOTEL,
SANDERSTEAD, SURREY. 'Phone: Purley 2000.
The ideal winter residence. Central heating throughout. Half an hour from the City and West End, combining the luxury of the most modern hotel with country house atmosphere.
GOLF on PRIVATE 18-HOLE COURSE (6,355 yards) in own park of 230 acres.
Luxurious coaches between Hotel and East Croydon Station. Billiards. Tennis. Dancing. All free. Hot and Cold Water, radiator and telephone in every bed room. Numerous suites and rooms with private bath room. Electric lifts. Fully licensed.
Profusely illustrated Brochure free on request.
SPECIAL TERMS for WINTER RESIDENCE.
Every Saturday Dinner and Dance, 10s. 6d.
Jack Hylton presents his Rhythmicians.

SIDMOUTH, SOUTH DEVON.—REDFORD HOTEL, facing South. Finest position on the Esplanade. Adjoining Brine Baths.

SIDMOUTH. FORTFIELD HOTEL, Near Sea Suites. Central heating. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.

SUNNY ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.—ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. Modern and luxurious; 100 rooms, large and small private suites; lift; garage; famous chef; vintage wines. Terms from 4½gns.—Write for tariff.

TAVISTOCK, DEVON. BEDFORD HOTEL.
The Motorists' Centre. Delightful scenery. Salmon and Trout Fishing. Golf, Tennis, &c. Pure English catering. Hot and cold water in all bed rooms.—W. H. Lash, Proprietor.

TORQUAY, THE OSBORNE. Facing South and the sea. Completely sheltered. 100 rooms. Garage 50 cars.
Telephone (3 lines) 2232. Tariff from Manager on request.

WHERE MONARCHS LIVED AND PLAYED.
On the site of Henry VIII.'s Royal Palace of Otelandes, this worthy successor maintains the reputation for hospitality and comfort with which its name has been associated throughout the years.
Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.
OATLANDS PARK HOTEL,
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge."
TUDOR COURT HOTEL,
60-66, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.

HOTEL WALDRONHYRST,
CROYDON.—CHARMING TUDOR RESIDENCE. Situated in six acres exclusive grounds, yet within 17 minutes London. Ideal for golf. Gas and electric fires and hot and cold water bed rooms; lock-up garages for 20 cars; atmosphere, appointments, and catering first class. Moderate terms. Illustrated tariff.—Resident Proprietor. 'Phone, Croydon 0757.

WARD'S HOTEL, 103, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
A most comfortable Hotel, newly decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Best English food. Inclusive terms from 3½gns. Special terms winter residents. Frobisher 0275.

WARREN HOUSE, 87-88, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A quiet, comfortable Hotel, overlooking Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold water and telephones in all bed rooms. Lift. Single rooms from 4gns.; double from 7gns. Resident Proprietress. Padd. 3663-4.

WESTERN COUNTIES HOTEL,
29-31, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Under new personal management. Bed, breakfast, From £2 12s. 6d. inclusive. Room, Breakfast, bath, &c., 7s. 6d. Special terms for permanent residents. On parle français. Si parla Italiano. 'Phone, Padd. 2534.

WHITE HALL
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LD.
92, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Ideal position overlooking Park.
Most comfortably furnished throughout.
Splendid reception rooms. Central heating.
Hot-water radiators in all rooms.
Sanitary arrangements entirely remodelled.
Constant supply of hot water in every bed room.
Numerous bath rooms conveniently placed.
Electric passenger service lifts to all floors.
Garage.
92, LANCASTER-GATE.
Terms, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, and attendance, from 14s. per day or 4gns. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 10s. 6d.
Telephone: PADDINGTON 3500.
Also at
WHITE HALL, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE.
Terms from 13s. per day or £4 7s. 6d. per week, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, lights, and attendance. Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 9s.
Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Terms from 12s. 6d. per day or £4 4s. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 8s. 6d.
Nos. 18, 19, and 20, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 70, 71, and 72, GUILFORD-STREET.
Nos. 21 and 22, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 15 and 16, BEDFORD-PLACE.
Nos. 22 and 23, TORRINGTON-STREET.
No. 13, WOBURN-PLACE.
Terms from 10s. 6d. per day or £3 3s. per week, inclusive, as above.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 7s. 6d.

WHITENESS HOTEL,
45-6-7, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
Bed Rooms with RUNNING WATER. 'PO.' TELEPHONES; renowned cuisine; CENTRAL HEATING. Quiet situation. Terms from 3gns. single, 6gns. double.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS, AND HOTELS

ENGLAND

BEXHILL.
HOTEL METROPOLE.
Best position in Bexhill; 150 rooms; seaview from every window; finest cuisine; from July to September, 3 and 6 guineas weekly, inclusive. 'Phone 131.

BOGNOR ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL.
Leading family. Ideal position. Facing sea and South. In own grounds. Telephone 49.

BOURNEMOUTH.
THE ROYAL EXETER.
Well known as the most comfortable first-class Hotel.
UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT AND WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
All bed rooms are now fitted with Hot and Cold Water Service.
OPPOSITE WINTER GARDENS, 1 MIN. PIER. BEAUTIFUL PALM COURT. ORCHESTRA, &c.
Telegrams, "Excellent, Bournemouth." Tele. 1133. Garage, &c.
AND AT
SAVOY HOTEL, TORQUAY.

BRANKSOME DENE HOTEL, Bournemouth.
Entirely vegetarian. Excellent cuisine and service. Garage. Lift. Central heating. Tennis, &c. 'Phone Bournemouth 4796.

BOURNEMOUTH-HYDRO. For comfort and Restfulness." Ideal Holiday Resort. Moderate. T.341.

BOOK NOW
and ensure a delightful sojourn with cheerful society for the AUTUMN and WINTER at
SUNDRIDGE MANSION HOTEL,
BROMLEY, KENT.
a stately home of England (London 30 minutes). Two 18-HOLE GOLF COURSES at the doors. 250 acre park. Hotel court tennis. Dancing. Bridge. COSY LOUNGES WITH BLAZING LOG FIRES. Full Bovril. Unsurpassed cooking. From 4gns. per week. NO EXTRAS. THE MOST POPULAR FAMILY HOTEL EXTANT. Write Manager or 'phone: Ravensbourne 3773.

THE CEDAR HOUSE HOTEL, CORHAM, SURREY. A country house convenient for Town, charmingly situated and with old-world gardens; terms £3 13s. 6d. Winter terms on application. Tele., Cobham 159.

CORNISH RIVIERA.—Rest under tropical trees at the SHIP and CASTLE HOTEL, St. Mawes, Cornwall; never cold outdoors, always cosy indoors.—For terms write Manager.

DROITWICH SPA, WORCESTERSHIRE BRINE BATHS HOTEL.
175 rooms, all with hot and cold water and electric fires. Suites. Lifts. A.A., R.A.C.—Illustrated Spa Guide and tariff on request. Terms from £3 13s. 6d. per week. DROITWICH BRINE BATHS FOR RHEUMATISM.

BIRCH HOTEL,
HAYWARDS HEATH.
45 minutes London; 15 minutes Brighton. MAGNIFICENT OLD COUNTRY HOUSE, spacious bed rooms, hot and cold water, all rooms.
Eight acres beautiful gardens. Private entrance. 130 acres glorious woodland.
Garage; Stables; Golf; Tennis, Hard and Grass. Open-Air Swimming Pool.
Unsurpassable cuisine.
Inclusive terms from 4 guineas per week.
Telephone, Haywards Heath 170.

GOLF LINKS HOTEL,
HUNSTANTON.
Two Ideals: excellent golf, excellent food.

BARNA HOTEL, HINDHEAD. Under new management. Comfortable SMALL HOTEL in the Surrey Highlands. Lovely walks and drives in every direction. Moderate terms.—Apply Proprietor. 'Phone, Hindhead 40.

HINDHEAD BEACON HOTEL, HINDHEAD, SURREY.
First Class. Spacious grounds. Splendid scenery.
VITA-GLASS SUN LOUNGE.
Central heating. Electric lift to all floors. Private Suites with Bath Room. Garage. Saddle Horses. Hard and Grass Tennis Courts. Golf Croquet. Wireless. 900 feet above sea level. Telephone: 7 Hindhead.

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Luxurious coaches between Hotel and East Croydon Station. Billiards. Tennis. Dancing. All free.
Hot and Cold Water, radiator and telephone in every bed room. Numerous suites and rooms with private bath room. Electric lifts. Fully licensed.
Profusely illustrated Brochure free on request.
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The Motorists' Centre. Delightful scenery. Salmon and Trout Fishing. Golf, Tennis, &c. Pure English catering. Hot and cold water in all bed rooms.—W. H. Lash, Proprietor.

TORQUAY, THE OSBORNE. Facing South and the sea. Completely sheltered. 100 rooms. Garage 50 cars.
Telephone (3 lines) 2232. Tariff from Manager on request.

WHERE MONARCHS LIVED AND PLAYED.
On the site of Henry VIII.'s Royal Palace of Otelandes, this worthy successor maintains the reputation for hospitality and comfort with which its name has been associated throughout the years.
Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.
OATLANDS PARK HOTEL,
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.
Telephone: Weybridge 1190 (6 lines).
Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge."

WINCHESTER. ROYAL HOTEL.
Leading Family Hotel. Central but very quiet. Every comfort. Overlooking own gardens. Central heating. Telephone 31.

WORTHING TEL. 1500 **BEACH HOTEL.**
First-class charmingly appointed Hotel, facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has spring interlay mattress on a box spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
Telegrams: "Sunny," Worthing.

YEOVIL. MANOR HOTEL. 'Phone 348.
Central Heating. Ideal motoring centre. Garage.

WALES

LLANDUDNO.—GRAND HOTEL. Built in the sea. Facing due South. Hot and cold running water. Best situated Hotel on West Coast.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

CITY SOLICITORS.—Owing to virtual retirement of senior partner, a large FURNISHED ROOM, with additional accommodation for clerk required, to be LET in well-known modern offices. Would suit solicitor with moderate practice. Highest references required and given. Use of waiting room, library, telephone, &c., could be arranged. Terms to be settled after personal interview.—W., care of Jackson's, 45, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT MAIN-ROAD FREEHOLD CORNER PROPERTY, 53, NORLAND-SQUARE, W.11, comprising substantially erected Schedastic Building of 3 floors, containing 28 capital rooms and SPACIOUS ASSEMBLY HALL. Total Site Area about 16,800 sq. ft. To be SOLD Privately, or by Auction on Tuesday, 14th October next.—Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

RYE, SUSSEX.—FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES in main thoroughfare; valuable corner site; frontage 35ft.; depth 52ft. Two good shops, store rooms, excellent living accommodation; all modern conveniences. FREEHOLD only £2,500, or with goodwill of Antique Furniture, Curio Dealer's Business, including Valuable Stock £3,000.—GEERING and COLYER, Rye, Sussex.

SUITABLE BUSINESS OR PROFESSION.
Beautiful Period House.
ST. JAMES'S, S.W.—Fifteen rooms and two bath rooms. LEASE for SALE.—Recommended by Mr. WALTER SALBERG, Estate Agent, 9, Charges-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Grosvenor 1810.

SUTTON, in main High-street, near Station.—Excellent LOCK-UP SHOP, suit high-class trade. Rent £275, no premium.—LONGLEY and BROADHEAD, Estate Agents, 22, High-street, Sutton.

TO be LET, adjacent to Cannon-street Station, E.C., excellent Modern WAREHOUSE, SHOWROOM or FACTORY PREMISES, about 6,000ft. Exceptionally low rents accepted from suitable tenant, and any reasonable alterations made, including installation of lift to meet tenant's requirements.—Specially recommended by owners' agents, Messrs. TOPLIS and HARDING and RUSSELL, 28, Old Jewry, E.C.2. 'Phone, Mec. 8217.

17, NEWMAN-STREET, W.1.—Modern FREEHOLD PROPERTY, comprising showrooms, offices, warehouse; total net floor space about 22,500 sq. ft. For SALE by Private Treaty, or by Auction on the 26th of November, 1930, by YATES and YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0501.)

Lately occupied by Singers Sewing Machine Co., Ltd.
42-3, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD.—Modern BUSINESS PREMISES with lift and central heating; 8,800 sq. ft. Lease 42 years. Vacant possession. AUCT

TOWN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 23)

54, QUEEN'S-GATE & 9, QUEEN'S-GATE-PLACE MEWS.

A MODERN TOWN RESIDENCE.
LARGE GARAGE AND FLAT OVER.
Situated within a few minutes' walk of Kensington Gardens. The House is in first-rate condition. Central heating, electric power, house telephone, parquet floors, and tiled bath rooms. The hot-water system is perfectly new.
The accommodation comprises lounge hall, four reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, four bath rooms, and compact domestic offices.
The garage accommodation: double garage and two lock-up garages, housing four cars in all. Above: sitting room, two bed rooms, and kitchen.
LEASE ABOUT 21 YEARS UNEXPIRED.
GROUND-RENT £20
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

£200 PER ANNUM.—A delightful LITTLE Modern-built TUDOR-STYLE NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE in quiet retreat, close to BROMPTON ORATORY; three bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms; all-electric equipment. Moderate premium.—Keys with STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Kensington 9320.

NO PREMIUM.
£200.—ONSLOW-GARDENS.—Attractive HOUSE; three reception, six bed rooms, bath, &c. Lease about 17 years. A bargain.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opp. Station).

GARAGES

NO. 3, QUEEN'S-GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES, with FLAT over; three good rooms and bath room. Rent £185.—Apply 19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7 (Kensington 1075).

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

SLOANE-SQUARE, S.W.—To be LET immediately, a spacious MANSION FLAT, fitted with all modern conveniences, including central heating and constant hot water. Accommodation: Four bed rooms, two reception, large lounge hall, tiled bath room, and excellent domestic offices.
RENT £700 P.A.
Apply LONDON COUNTY, 116, Park-street, W.1. Mayfair 5366.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W.—A spacious Unfurnished MANSION FLAT to be LET in this much-sought-after situation, overlooking gardens. All modern conveniences, including heating and constant hot water. Accommodation: Four or five bed rooms, two reception, lounge hall, tiled bath room, and excellent domestic offices.
RENT £650 P.A.
Apply LONDON COUNTY, 116, Park-street, W.1. Mayfair 5366.

RENTS £160 TO £235 PER ANNUM.
WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Several MANSION FLATS available for Letting Unfurnished in this much-sought-after situation. Accommodation: Two and three bed rooms, and two reception, &c., modern conveniences.—Apply LONDON COUNTY, 116, Park-street, W.1. Mayfair 5366.

WAY & WALLER,
For all the Best Flats.
3, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

INSIDE HYDE PARK.
PARKSIDE.

BEAUTIFUL FLAT, FURNISHED; five bed rooms, two bath, two reception, lounge, and kitchen; every modern requirement, and labour-saving device; superb outlook. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 3). WAY and WALLER, 3, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (overlooking).

THE ONLY REMAINING FLAT in a building nearing completion; two large bed rooms, reception room, bath room, and kitchen.
GARAGE IF REQUIRED.
Rental only £185 per annum.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 3, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

AVENUE-COURT (near) CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A newly erected building; palatial entrance hall in green and white marble, three-fold bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, marble panelled and tiled bath; rooms, two w.c.'s; passenger and service lifts; resident porter; constant hot water in each bed room, central heating, parquet floors, electric refrigerator; decoration and cupboards fitted to suit tenants. Rents £300-£450. Substantial reduction for first year of tenancy.—Apply Managing Agents, DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 25, Panton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2221-3).

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS. Modern conveniences. Bath, bed, sitting and dining rooms. 57-gns. single, including service, valeting, light.—264, Kilburn-road, Queen's-gate. Kens. 5078.

ATTRACTIVE newly FURNISHED, redecorated SERVICE SUITES; cuisine optional. From 2½-gns. —14, Linden-gardens, Bayswater, W. (Park 2377.)

MAYFAIR SERVICE FLAT.

A BEAUTIFUL FLAT, OVERLOOKING PARK. Two bed rooms, tiled bath room.
Handsome spacious reception room, square hall. Central heating, constant hot water, parquet floors. Fitted lavatory basins; lifts; telephone; piano. Full and excellent service, valeting and cuisine. Plate and linen. Moderate rent. Write Box F.120, The Times, E.C.4, or 'phone Grosvenor 1874.

AN ATTRACTIVE OFFER.—ST. JAMES'S.—Daintily FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED MANSION FLAT; lift; very quiet; kitchen reduced to 4gns.—Keys with Messrs. STOKES and STOKES, 212, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgars); 'Phone, 9149 Gerrard.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED BAKER-STREET. A FLAT of delightful character, two bed rooms, sitting room, bath room, Lounge, kitchen, &c.; second floor, in well-known mansions; 3gns. weekly or close offer. Long inspection invited.—Agents, 17, Baker-street, and Marylebone districts available.
STAFFORD and Co., 77, JERMYN-STREET, S.W.1. Reg. 4.

CLOSE TO KNIGHTSBRIDGE AND THE PARK.
A Well FURNISHED FAMILY FLAT to be LET for a five or six months from November. Five bed, two bath, four reception rooms, and usual offices. Constant hot water and every modern convenience. Moderate rent to good tenant.—Recommended by W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.
Nice open situation and quiet, yet close to Harley-street

REGENT'S PARK.

A Charming FLAT in favourite mansions, with lifts, constant hot water, &c.; four good bed rooms, bath room, two large reception, kitchen, and pantry. Rent £400 per annum; no premium.—Sole Agents, FULK-ALLEN and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8161.)

"AUDLEY HOUSE," MAYFAIR.
NORTH AUDLEY-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE.

The last remaining of these SUNNY FLATS in beautiful, most up-to-date new building. Constant hot water, panel heating, passenger lift, three bed rooms, two-three marble-fitted bath rooms, Georgian period drawing and dining rooms. Rents £600 and £850 per annum inclusive of all charges.—Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

FOR THE CHOICEST
AVAILABLE FLATS
in
HAMPSTEAD
apply MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

KENSINGTON.
CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER.
A charming up-to-date MANSION FLAT, newly decorated throughout; comprising four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, domestic offices; rent £600 per annum; strongly recommended.—ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street, W.8.

JUST OUT OF
PORTLAND-PLACE.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for three months; exclusive modern building; fourth floor; lift; constant hot water, electric heating; four bed, two bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; moderate rent. Recommended by
NORFOLK & PRIOR,
14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES. Large sky room, two rooms, 7½-gns.
Lounge Bed rooms, meals inclusive, from 5gns.
The Butler, 41, Hertford-street, Mayfair, W.1.

BRYANSTON-SQUARE (off).—Unfurnished MAISONETTE with separate entrance giving advantage of small private house; four bed, two reception, &c. £225 per annum.—Apply S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975.)

RENT REDUCED TO 4½GNS.
BRITISH MUSEUM.—Very well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT with bed, bath, one reception, kitchen, &c., to let for six months or longer.—Apply to Housekeeper, 25, Museum-chambers, Bury-street, W.C.1.

BARONS COURT MANSIONS, GLEDSTANES-ROAD.—This attractive block of MANSION FLATS, overlooking the Queen's Club, is now ready for occupation; passenger lift and all modern improvements.—Apply Letting Clerk from 2 to 5 p.m. daily, or Messrs. TYLER and Co., Estate Agents, 45, Holborn-viaduct, E.C.1. (Holborn 6477.)

BELGRAVIA (best part).—Large beautifully FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM with bath room, self-contained; exclusive modern building; fourth floor; constant hot water, electric heating; four bed, two bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; moderate rent. Write Box 7510, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CENTRAL LONDON.—Up-to-date MANSION FLATS; one-two reception, one-five beds, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; £173 to £287 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, GOULD-MADDEN, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.

CHARMING Unfurnished FLAT to be LET; South aspect, three reception, four bed, two bath, &c.—C. 73, Eaton-square, S.W.1.

CLARENCE GATE GARDENS,
BAKER-STREET, REGENT'S PARK.

CHARMING SECOND-FLOOR MANSION FLAT. Lift. Constant hot water. Two bed, two reception, bath, kitchen. Lease two years (renewal at £175). Premium for lease and fittings £100.
£200
DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-st., W.1. Welbeck 8191.

CLAPHAM PARK, S.W.4.—QUEENSWOOD COURT, KING'S-AVENUE.—Two new extensions. New Mansion FLATS; countryside; central heating, constant hot water; lift; garage; tennis. From £120. 'Phone, Brixton 5704.

AT NOMINAL RENTAL, OWNER GOING ABROAD.
CORNWALL-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
With South aspect to be LET FURNISHED for any period up to one year; exceptionally light and comfortable five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and usual offices. Will be Let Unfurnished at £240 per annum, no premium.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 58, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Head Office: Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

Three bed rooms, dressing room, two reception rooms, bath room, &c.

CORNWALL-GARDENS, S.W.7.—An excellent opportunity to secure a BALCONY FLAT, overlooking gardens. Lease 8 years.
RENT £210 P.A.
Fittings, &c., £100. Large with Sole Agents:—
STAFFORD and Co., 77, JERMYN-STREET, S.W.1.
124, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167 and 1168.)

COSY, SELF-CONTAINED, FURNISHED ENTRANCE-FLOOR ONE-ROOM FLAT, fitted basins, constant hot water, baths; service; restaurant; 30s. to 2½-gns.—142, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Park 8839.

CURZON-STREET SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION.
DELIGHTFUL FLAT, comprising four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; only £250 per annum inclusive; no premium; newly decorated throughout; hot water service; lift and modern conveniences. Apply 3, Cross'-all-place, South Kensington, or 'phone Western 3636.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

FURNISHED FLATS.

SLOANE-COURT.—6gns.; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; constant hot water.
BEAUCOTT-PLACE.—9½gns.; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms; constant hot water.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—10gns.; three bed, bath, two reception rooms; constant hot water.
CADOGAN-GARDENS.—15gns.—Very well furnished; four bed, bath, three reception rooms.
RUTLAND-COURT.—20gns.; five bed, bath, three reception rooms; very quiet.
For permits to view above and other Furnished Flats and Houses apply to
CHESTERTON & SONS,
66, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

KENSINGTON COURT, W.8.—Very bright FURNISHED FLAT; two reception, five bed, bath, kitchen; lift, telephone. Rent 8gns. week.—Recommended, ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, Wright's-lane, Kensington High-street, W.8.

CHELSEA (overlooking River).—Charming CORNER FLAT; two large reception, five good bed rooms, excellent kitchen, bath room. Hall with fireplace and oak floor; constant hot water and part central heating. Rent £425 per annum.—Apply ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

ASHLEY-GARDENS.—An attractive FLAT in this favourite position, with sunny aspect, to be LET Furnished; two reception, four bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; telephone. Rent 9 guineas per week.—Recommended by ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

FURNISHED FLATS.
Available Autumn and Winter or Longer Periods.

	Bed.	Rec.	Gns.	
Knightsbridge	5	2	20	Close Park
Burton Court	5	2	12	Bargain
Queen's-gate	4	2	15	Recommended
Knightsbridge	4	2	10	Bargain
Cadogan-gardens ..	4	2	8	Pretty
S. Kensington	3	1	5½	Artistic
Belgrave-square	2	1	4	Bargain
Service Flats from ..	—	—	5	Per week

ADAMS & WATTS,
38, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE unique FLAT, without premium, in best part of Mayfair; two fine reception rooms, six bed rooms, and beautifully fitted bath room; absolutely quiet; facing West and overlooking garden. Rent £750. The antique chimney-pieces and fittings can be acquired at a valuation.—Apply F. 51, South-street. No agents.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, MAYFAIR; one bed, one bath, and one reception room; constant hot water lift. Rent 6½gns.—ROGERS, CHAPMAN, and THOMAS, 37, Bruton-street, W.1.

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE FLAT VACANT, KENSINGTON. Furnished 5½gns, unfurnished £200. Very quiet, comfortable house; two bed rooms, one reception, bath; butler-valet kept.—Kensington 3915, or Box 998, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

EXECUTORS wishing to DISPOSE at once of LEASE of first-class MANSION FLAT in HEART of MAYFAIR will make cash allowance or sub-let at lower rent than actually paid. Accommodation: Six bed, three bath, and two reception rooms, light domestic offices; central heating.—Apply Messrs. GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 13, Hobart-place, S.W.1.

FIRST FLOOR.—Self-contained FURNISHED FLAT; four rooms, kitchen, constant hot water. Very moderate rent.—12, Trebovir-road, S.W.5.

FLAT, Unfurnished, entrance floor, light, lofty, at PRINCE EDWARD MANSIONS (Block 2), Palace Court, W.2; two large reception, five bed, hall, bath room, kitchen, &c. £275 per annum.—Apply Hall Porter.

FLAT, Unfurnished, first floor, at ALEXANDRA COURT, 171/5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c. £400 per annum.—Apply Hall Porter.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; one or two bed rooms, reception, bath room, and hall; 12 and 8gns. Bed-Sitting room, 3½gns.—28, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 1780.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, PARK-LANE, W.—Service Flats, Furnished or Unfurnished.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE (adjoining). BACHELOR FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two bed, bath, reception room. A bargain. Recommended.—GIFFORD and SONS, 26, North Audley-street, Mayfair 1802/3.

GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE, Marble Arch.—Large Unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR ROOM; electric light, gas fire, use bath, constant hot water; 30s. per week.—Apply Hall Porter, 111, Edgware-road, W. Paddington 7163.

HAMPSTEAD (Frognal).—Particularly attractive newly decorated MANSION FLAT in this select neighbourhood; two bed, one reception, kitchen, bath. Rent £200 per annum.—Apply Sole Agents, H. C. WILSON and Co., 51, Maida-vale, W.9. Cunningham 2262.

Premier Situation.
Use of Gardens and Tennis Courts.
HAMPSTEAD (15 minutes City and West End).—A unique opportunity arises to secure a bright, comfortable MANSION FLAT in select modern building; imposing staircase, lounge hall, two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath, and model offices. Owner, residing in country, will accept low rent. No premium for residue of lease. Specially recommended by Sole Agents,
ERNEST OWERS, Ltd.,
WEST HAMPSTEAD (MET.) STATION.
(*Maida Vale* 8101-2).
and at 200, Finchley-road, and Golders Green.

HIGH-STREET, MARYLEBONE. — FLAT, Fourth Floor, £120 per annum inclusive. Third Floor FLAT, £150 per annum.—H. GIBSON, Metropolitan Railway General Offices, Baker-street Station, N.W.1. Phone, Welbeck 6088.

HYDE PARK, MARBLE ARCH.—Modern well FURNISHED FLAT; 3gns.; bed room, sitting room, kitchen, bath room.—7, Porchester-place, W.2. Bayswater 3019.

Five bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, &c.
KENSINGTON GORE, S.W.7 (overlooks Park).—A very fine MANSION FLAT in favourite building, with constant hot water and every convenience; lift, porters, &c. Long lease at this moderate rent.
RENT £585 P.A.
J. R. PRITCHARD & Co., 13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167 and 1168.)

KENSINGTON.—Quiet and well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for six months; three bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen.—
6GNS. P.W.
MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

MANSION FLAT.
Eight bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms.
KENSINGTON.—To be LET, an unusually attractive FLAT in favourite building, with passenger lift and porters; large lease at moderate rent. Long lease at moderate premium to include fixtures and fittings.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 58, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Head Office: Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.
RENT £450 P.A.

8 GUINEAS PER WEEK ONLY.
KENSINGTON.—Attractively FURNISHED and really well appointed MANSION FLAT; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, lounge, kitchen, lounge; lifts; porters; stronely recommended.—ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street, W.8.

NOW BEING REDECORATED.
KENSINGTON, S.W.5.—Unusually spacious MANSION FLAT without a dark corner to be LET. Lounge hall with parquet floor, two handsome reception rooms (one with lavatory basin), bath room and unusually good offices; independent hot water. Recommended by HUGHES, DON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.
£375 P.A.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Unique TOP FLATLET. Unfurnished, three rooms, £120; another, second floor, £200. Also separate furnished rooms.—'Phone Sloane 2375.

IN PERFECT ORDER.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—MANSION FLAT.—Two bed rooms, large reception, bath room. CONSTANT HOT WATER; lift, &c. Rent £225 per annum. Must be seen at once.—Sole Agents, C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

LANCASTER-GATE.—A delightful FIRST-FLOOR SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, close to the Park and Tube. One reception room, two bed rooms, one with lavatory basin, hall, tiled bath room and kitchen; modern fittings; artistic decorations; ready for immediate occupation.
£150 P.A.
H. J. BETTS and Co., 18, Craven-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9277-8.

OVERLOOKING REGENT'S PARK.

MAGNIFICENT MANSION FLATS in unrivalled position with extensive views over Park; two reception rooms, three-five bed rooms, large lounge hall, two bath rooms, &c.; every possible modern convenience. Rents £450 to £750 inclusive.
Apply Sole Agents,
LIST, DANN & LONGWORTH,
233, Baker-street, N.W.1.
Welbeck 8386-7.

MAYFAIR (best part).—Well FURNISHED bachelor FLAT; bed room, sitting, private bath room; ground floor; good service; rent 4gns. per week.—Padd. 7183.

MAYFAIR.—Charming MAISONNETTE, Unfurnished; three bed, one sitting, bath, kitchen; perfect order. £325.—Apply Housekeeper, 13, Queen-street.

MAYFAIR.—Very well FURNISHED BIJOU FLAT with GARAGE; two bed rooms bath, two reception rooms, kitchen.—
RENT 8GNS. PER WEEK.
GIFFORD and SONS, 26, North Audley-street. Mayfair 1802/3.

WESTMINSTER.

MOST attractive, well FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT in favourite building. The accommodation comprises drawing room with parquet floor, dining room and library, four bed rooms, bath room; sixth-floor passenger lift; constant hot water and excellent service.
Reasonable rent for immediate possession.
Recommended by the Agents:—
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET, W.1.—Charming Third-floor FLAT; family MAISONNETTE of eight rooms, kitchen and bath room (modern bath with shower, douche spray, &c.); two lavatories; a very large sum spent in special decorations and totally electrifying the flat; rent £325 per annum inclusive; seven years' lease.—Apply CAVENDISH and CAVENDISH, 72, New Cavendish-street, W.1. Welbeck 6727.

NO premium.—S. Kensington.—Newly converted FLAT; two bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath room; large rooms. £160 per annum or near.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.—Well FURNISHED FLAT, comprising four bed rooms, two reception, bath and kitchen, to be LET at only 9 guineas per week.—Immediate inspection advised by ROBINS, SNELL, and TERRY, 160, Mount-street, W.1. (Gros. 1887.)

PORTMAN-MANSIONS (off Baker-street).—Comfortably FURNISHED MANSION FLAT on first floor with lift; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, and bath room (independent hot water); to be LET for three or six months at 7s. a week per room.—W. MASON HERRING and GRANT, 126, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 7560.

REGENT'S PARK (overlooking).—DRAWING and DINING ROOM FLOORS; two bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; comfortably furnished.—Primrose 4305.

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED.
Rates including service, central heating and light, single £3 8s., double from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Handley Fletcher sent free.—Telephone, Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SERVICE FLAT, artistically FURNISHED, in HEART of WEST END. Bed room, reception, tiled bath room; constant hot water; electric lift. Owner going abroad, will accept seven guineas, inclusive of service.—Call WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 2087-8.

SERVICE FLATS DE LUXE.

At a house of distinction, 191, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end). An aristocratic residence with every modern convenience. Butler; garage; 5-15 gns. Kens. 3573.

SERVICE SUITES, 73, ST. JAMES'S-STREET. Two bed, reception, bath room; constant hot water. Including service, £300 per annum.
Full particulars BARTLETT TRUST, Limited, 54, Victoria-street (Victoria 3061); or to inspect, Hall Porter, entrance Little St. James's-street.

NORTHERN HEIGHTS OF LONDON.

5½ MILES FROM CHARING CROSS. 20 MINUTES' MOTOR DRIVE TO CITY AND WEST END.
300 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. VIEWS OVER HIGHGATE GOLF COURSE, KEN WOOD, AND TO HARROW.
LEASE 990 YEARS. NOMINAL GROUND-RENT £4.

AN EXTREMELY FINE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, DETACHED RESIDENCE SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE OWNER'S OCCUPATION.
Four reception rooms, billiard room; winter garden; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, well fur Passenger lift; well-arranged domestic offices, strong room, oak staircase, doors, &c. Central heating. Electric light and power. Detached garage for three cars, four rooms and bath room over, laundry and outbuildings.
CHARMING GROUNDS 2¼ ACRES. GLASSHOUSES, TENNIS LAWN, LILY POND, ORCHARD, &c.
OWNER'S AGENTS, MESSRS.
PRICKETT & ELLIS,
57, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2, AND HIGHGATE, N.6.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

HAMPSTEAD.—Entirely SELF-CONTAINED UPPER MAISONNETTE, first and second floors; four bed rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, kitchen; rent only £170 per annum; NO PREMIUM.—Apply BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Well FURNISHED MODERN MANSION FLAT with PASSENGER LIFT; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen; CONSTANT HOT WATER. Rent 6½gns., or offer.—Apply BRITTON, POOLE and Co., as above.

BRITISH MUSEUM, W.C.
CHARMING FLAT; two bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, and bath room. Rent £220 per annum inclusive. Would be let furnished.
PARK-CRESCENT, W.1.
EXCELLENT FLAT; two panelled reception rooms, three-four bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room; also room on first floor. Rent £300 per annum inclusive. Small premium.
Apply
ELLIOTT, SON and BOYTON,
6, Vere-street, W.1. May. 3204-5.

RARE BARGAIN. THREE BED ROOMS, &c.
£140 PER ANNUM; SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Bright, unfurnished MAISONNETTE. Self-contained. Three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

RARE BARGAIN. FOUR BED ROOMS, &c.
3½ GUINEAS per WEEK.—KENSINGTON, near Olympia.—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT. Lift; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; telephone.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., as above.

7GNS. PER WEEK.—W.C.1 District: Really beautifully FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; four bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath; constant hot water; six months or longer.—Apply CHESNEY, Ltd., Flat Agents, 28, Eastcastle-street, Oxford-circus, W.1. Museum 4603.

84GNS. PER WEEK.—Charmingly FURNISHED MANSION FLAT in W.1 District; four bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, and bath; six months or longer.—Apply CHESNEY, Ltd., as above.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (close).—A newly decorated well FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT with good hot water supply; large reception room with divan, dining room, double bed room, kitchen, and bath room; piano, plate and linen. 5gns. per week.—CLAYMO and Co., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

BAKER-STREET (close).—Attractive newly decorated MANSION FLAT; two reception, three bed rooms, bath, kitchen. NO PREMIUM.—CLYMO and Co., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

SERVICE FLATS, Furnished and Unfurnished, near St. Abbey. Excellent restaurant, residents only.—Apply Managress, 87, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

SMALL SERVICE FLATS

in 20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8.
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone, Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON, near Park and Brompton-road.—Beautifully FURNISHED and newly decorated MANSION FLAT (£800 recently expended on same); two bed, one reception, bath, kitchen, &c.; lift; lease 12-14 years; rent £200. For immediate sale, £650 all at. Owner going abroad.—Apply NEWELL and NEWELL, 4, Half Moon-street, W.1.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Attractive quiet second floor FLAT, overlooking and access to gardens; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, usual offices; 7 guineas weekly, per agreement.—Box 8.at £270. Premium £150. Lease 7 years. Near Tube.—Apply Casion, 42, Woodberry-down, N.4. Clissold 6106.

S. KENSINGTON.—Clean, well FURNISHED FLAT; two reception, kitchen, bath room; 3½gns.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

SUNNY and attractive MODERN FLAT; three bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath room; every convenience; constant hot water; 3½ gns. per week inclusive time.—1, Sherwood-court, Seymour-place, by Bryanston-square, W.1.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE, CHENISTON GARDENS, KENSINGTON.—One of these delightful FLATS available, containing good entrance hall, two fine reception rooms, four bed rooms, and good kitchen and pantry; very light and airy suite of rooms; constant hot water; modern hot water and heating; no premium. Rental £360 on lease. Also one in ALLEN HOUSE, rent £280 per annum.—Apply Owners, W. H. Kearley Properties, Ltd., 4, Great Marlborough-street, W.1.

S.W.7.—Attractive FLAT to be LET for three months or longer; well furnished large reception room, two bed rooms, &c. Rent, including service, light, &c., 8gns. per week.—Write Box 02979, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

TO be LET Unfurnished, TWO LARGE ROOMS, bath, kitchenette, and private entrance; service available. Rent £120; W.8.—Western 2354.

FITZJAMES-AVENUE, WEST KENSINGTON.
UNFURNISHED highly attractive and light MANSION FLAT; three bed rooms, four bed, two reception, lounge, bath, pantry and kitchen. Rent £225 per annum inclusive.—ASHLEY GORDON and Co., 38, Sackville-street, W.1.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Second-floor SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; nice position; four rooms, kitchen, and bath. Rent £170 per annum.—Sole Agents, BEALE and CAPPS, 84, Finchley-grove, N.10. Park 0061.

WESTMINSTER.—Small FLAT, FURNISHED antiques; South; station, St. James's Park; bed room, bath, sitting room, kitchenette; 2½gns.—26, Westminster-mansions, Great Smith-street, S.W.1. 7964, Vic.

WESTMINSTER.—UNFURNISHED.
WESTMINSTER.—Extremely well-appointed FLAT to be LET, Furnished, for three to 12 months, at 12gns. a week, or lease or rent of £2250 per annum for disposal; four bed, two sitting rooms, kitchen, bath room, &c.; independent hot water.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.	An unusual opportunity to secure a beautifully situated Flat of three rooms, bath, &c., facing River and Embankment Gardens. Available by arrangement.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 3160.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE.
£200 PER ANNUM.—MANSION FLAT, close Park; three bed rooms, reception, lavatory basin, and kitchen; extra room if required.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

£240 PER ANNUM.—WESTMINSTER.—Newly decorated FLAT; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen. Lease about seven or 14 years. Premium £200. Might Let Furnished.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

£185 PER ANNUM inclusive.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Large UPPER MAISONNETTE facing South; beautiful bright airy rooms, all newly decorated; four bed rooms, large lounge hall, two bath rooms, with balcony, kitchen, bath, two w.c.s; £200 premium includes 7½ years' lease, improvements, fittings, carpets, and curtains if desired.—Flaxman 7465.

£125 PER ANNUM.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—ENTRANCE FLAT. Also (£125) SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT (four rooms, bath and kitchen); on view.—29, Hogarth-road (minute Earl's Court Tube). Smith-Parr 3661.

£90 A YEAR FLAT in Central Western position, very beautifully Furnished, one very large room, small kitchenette, tiled bath room, small hall. Complete, £150.—Write Box B.988, Rays, Cecil-court, W.C.2.

61GNS.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—MANSION FLAT; two bed, two reception, kitchenette; constant hot water; day and night porters, furnished; for winter months.—Ken. 8599, or write Box E.1024, The Times, E.C.4.

Three bed rooms, two baths, two reception, &c.
6GNS.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A well FURNISHED self-contained SUITE with constant hot water. Long let preferred.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opp. Station).

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOGNOR REGIS.—Select FURNISHED FLATS and BUNGALOWS; sheltered position; private sea frontage.—Macer, Bognor. 'Phone 23.

HOVE.—GROUND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET for three months; two sitting, two bed, kitchen, bath; constant hot water; near sea.—Write Box E.1043, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT, near Lennox-gardens, WANTED, November to February; five bed and two reception rooms. Rent 7 to 9 guineas.—Write Box W.1684, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT WANTED, WESTMINSTER DISTRICT, three bed rooms, two reception, beginning November for three months, option fourth; five guineas weekly.—Write Box F.690, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT WANTED, Baker-street, Hyde Park or Sloane-square districts; two reception, three bed rooms, &c., modern conveniences; quiet, open situation. Rent £200.—M., Burlington Hotel, Folkestone.

WANTED immediately, FURNISHED FLAT, or Bijou House; one reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath; Mayfair, Shepherd's Market, Knightsbridge, and Westminster districts.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 58, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Head Office: Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

WANTED immediately, FURNISHED FLAT or HOUSE, near South Kensington Station; six to nine rooms, four bed, two sitting; moderate rent; references.—Write Box 09026, The Times, 72 Regent-street, W1.

WANTED, FURNISHED FLAT for one lady for four months; Mayfair-square locality; three bed rooms, two sitting rooms, bath room, &c.; moderate rent.—Write V. B., 57, Great Cumberland-place, W.

WANTED between Kensington Court, Harrington-road, and Knightsbridge, FURNISHED FLAT; one sitting room, two bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; self-contained; ground or first floor or up to third floor if lift. Rent 3gns. weekly.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 4240.

WANTED, near St. James's Park or Knightsbridge, clean, FURNISHED FLAT or SUITE; Central heating, constant hot water, two receptions, three bed rooms, bath, kitchen. Rent to include above 4gns.—Write Box 8009, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CONSULTING ROOMS

CONSULTING ROOMS to be LET, Harley-street and district; whole and part-time. Lists sent on application.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2001.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WILLETT.

£300 PER ANNUM.
WIMBLEDON COMMON.
Coveted position just off the Common. Quiet situation.
DETACHED NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE.
Eight bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Three reception rooms. Usual offices.
All main services. Garage, stabling, and flat over.
One Acre attractive grounds.
Freehold available.
Apply Sole Agents, as under.

£400 PER ANNUM.
WIMBLEDON COMMON.
Splendid position immediately overlooking the Common.
DETACHED NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE.
Four bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Three reception rooms. Capital domestic offices.
Parquet floors. Central heating. Independent hot water, &c. Lodge, Garage and stabling. Chauffeur's flat.
One Acre charming, inexpensive grounds.
Over £3,000 expended in improvements during recent years.
Small premium for long lease. Freehold available.
Apply Ow

PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION, EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Owing to internal reconstruction, the Sales arranged for the two weeks following September 19th, are postponed until the week commencing October 6th, as hereunder. Access to Messrs. Phillips, Son and Neale's premises will then be by way of

72, NEW BOND-STREET, W.
(next door).

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8.
OLD ENGLISH AND FRENCH FURNITURE,
being the property of a GENTLEMAN, and removed from Watford Gardens, Watford; also properties from Highbury New Park, N., and other sources, including LOUIS XV. COMMODE, SETTEES and FAUTEUILS, OLD ENGLISH BUREAUX and BOOKCASES, GEORGIAN PEDESTAL DINING and WRITING TABLES, SETS of CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS, ORIENTAL CARPETS and RUGS, PORCELAIN, and a few lots of SILVER and PLATED WARE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10.
ANTIQUE FURNITURE,
being the property of a GENTLEMAN, and removed from The Vicarage, Harlesden; and from various other sources, including a 2ft. 6in. GEORGIAN SIDEBOARD and SET of CHAIRS, ANTIQUE SOFA and PIE-CRUST TABLES, a SHERATON SECRETAIRE BOOKCASE, a QUEEN ANNE BUREAU, an IMPORTANT SPA VASE, ENGLISH and ORIENTAL CARPETS and RUGS, OIL PAINTINGS, PORCELAIN and BRIC-A-BRAC.

The above may be viewed two days preceding and catalogues may then be had.

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS,
72, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.
MAYFAIR 0170-0171.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 24)

HOUSES IN SURREY.
FREEHOLDS WITH POSSESSION.

HOLMWOOD.
In the beautiful Leith Hill District, about a mile from the station and 4½ miles from Dorking.

MINNICKFOLD.

VERY Choice RESIDENCE; beautiful situation; high ground; South aspect; grand views; lounge hall, four reception, 11 bed and dressing, three baths; good offices; garage, stabling, cottages, &c.; lovely grounds. 18 ACRES.—Sole Agents, CHAS. OSENTON and Co., High-street, Dorking. Tels. 185.

WOKING, about 15mins. from station in a good residential district near Pyrford.—RESIDENCE; three sitting, six bed, bath; all conveniences; large matured garden.—CHAS. OSENTON and Co., Guildford, or H. B. EVERSHED and Co., Railway-approach, Woking.

FETCHAM.—A compact COUNTRY RESIDENCE, built under architect's supervision on rising ground in about 2 Acre; two reception, three bed, tiled bath room, offices; all conveniences.—CHAS. OSENTON and Co., Leatherhead. Tels. 2.

OXSHOTT, near the Heath and pine woods, high up with splendid views, in perfect seclusion, yet within a mile of station.—A charming COUNTRY HOUSE with two reception, six bed and dressing, two baths, ample offices; garage and all modern services; about 3 Acres; tennis lawn, paddock, &c.—CHAS. OSENTON and Co., Portsmouth-road, Cobham. Tels. 28.

STOKE POGES GOLF LINKS (NEAR).
BUCKS.—Exceptionally attractive MODERN RESIDENCE on high ground approached by long drive. Containing lounge, 3 reception, billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms; stabling, garages; two cottages; electric light, main water; beautifully timbered grounds of 7½ ACRES with tennis lawn, &c. For SALE FREEHOLD or would be let Furnished.—Recommended by GIDDYS, Windsor (Tels. 73).

DAILY REACH LONDON.
FAVOURITE Residential District, half-hour rail Town. On summit of hill with extensive views; most comfortable MODERN RESIDENCE; eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three sitting rooms, good offices and cellar; electric light and gas; every convenience. Garage and stabling; man's room; pretty grounds of 2½ acre with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, and woodland. To be SOLD by private treaty at a BARGAIN PRICE, or by Auction in November.—Sole Agents, GIDDYS, Maidenhead.

KENT HILLS (outskirts of pretty old-world village).—Detached COUNTRY RESIDENCE standing in nearly TWO ACRES; five bed, bath, three receptions. Excellent order. 23 Miles London. FREEHOLD only £1,295.—HENRY PARKER and Co., 153, Cheapside, E.C.

NEAR SWINLEY, SUNNINGDALE & WENTWORTH GOLF COURSES.

LOVELY OLD RED BRICK HOUSE, beautifully restored (two more only), and with every luxury up to date; pretty views. Lounge (24ft. by 18ft.), three good reception, cloak room, bathroom and dressing (principal with basins, hot and cold), three bath rooms; electric light, central heating, G.'s water, mains drainage; extraordinarily pretty gardens with miniature golf and tennis lawn; in all about two acres.—WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Wel-beck 4583.

£2,800.

EXQUISITELY PLACED.

EASILY MAINTAINED.

MERSTHAM, SURREY HILLS.—A Charming COUNTRY HOUSE on high ground, with beautiful views, amidst delightfully rural surroundings, only a few minutes from the Village and Station; six bed, bath, square hall, three reception, complete offices with modern conveniences; garage and a secluded old-world garden of HALF-an-ACRE. FREEHOLD, by direction of the Executors of Mrs. SHERWILL, 134, Brighton-road, Coulsdon. Tele., Purley 189.

SMALL SPORTING ESTATE FOR SALE
VERY MODERATE PRICE.

NEAR DARTMOUTH.—Particularly attractive RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, with picturesque old-world House; five reception, nine bed, two bath, usual offices; excellent range of farm buildings, garage, and 90 ACRES, or less, or more could be let if desired.

Electric light. Telephone. Central heating.
TENNIS COURT AND GARDENS.
Write, Box W.1677, The Times, E.C.4.

EXECUTOR SELLING TO CLOSE ESTATE.
NEWLY-BUILT GEORGIAN RESIDENCE; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, two maids' rooms, stable, secluded garden. For SALE FREEHOLD, or would be let.—Apply Executor, THAKE and PRESTON, Land Agents, Newbury.

NORTHWOOD (Metro. train Marylebone).—Unique opportunity to rent one of the most attractive and choicely situated PROPERTIES; 400ft. up, grand views; handy golf courses; three reception, eight bed, two bath, brick garage with workshop adjoining; all services; matured grounds; tennis lawn, kitchen garden, orchard and paddock with valuable building frontage, in all THREE ACRES.—Full particulars of DAWSON and HARDEN, 48, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

TO be LET or SOLD, SOMERSET 9 miles from Weston-super-Mare; two reception, five bed rooms, bath, electric light, 'phone, &c.; 1½ Acres FREEHOLD; £1,650; rent £100.—Write full particulars Box F.407, The Times, E.C.4.

GARDEN OF KENT.
VERY attractive RESIDENCE midway between London and coast for SALE by Executors at BARGAIN PRICE; delightful grounds of NINE ACRES, including winter garden and SWIMMING POOL; hall, four reception rooms, 13 bed rooms, three bath rooms; electric light, central heating; main water; chauffeur's and gardener's flat with baths; garage.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

WEST SUSSEX.—Fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE; five reception, 10 bed, two bath rooms; NINE ACRES; fine outbuildings; main drainage, electric light and water; suitable for boarding school, nursing, or convalescent home.—Write Box W.1677, The Times, E.C.4.

WE PLAN AND BUILD
to your exact requirements in the Southern Counties, under experienced architect's direction, at inclusive cost. Booklet free. COATES HOUSES, Ltd., Dorking.

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.—By direction of the Trustees of the Will of A. W. Brown, deceased.
Imposing detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, finest position on picturesque Southend cliffs, immediately facing sea, few minutes of either Westcliff-on-Sea or Southend Stations; six bed rooms, bath room, &c., four reception rooms, and excellent domestic offices; extensive and secluded garden; garages. For SALE by AUCTION at Southend-on-Sea on October 4th, 1930. Particulars of the Auctioneers, TALBOT and WHITE, 34, Clarence-street, Southend-on-Sea, and Westcliff-on-Sea.

WHETSTONE. Close to links. Every facility for traveling and shops.—Substantial Detached RESIDENCE; fine rooms, lounge hall; garage; room tennis court; balcony, four bed rooms, excellent bath room, &c., lavatory cloak room ground floor, two reception rooms, morning room; £1,450, being offered at £900 below value. Honestly recommended bargain.—Apply BENNETTS, Sole Agents, Tally Ho! Corner, North Finchley. 'Phone, Hillside 0065.

XVIITH-CENTURY COTTAGE in pretty Bucks Village; seven rooms, &c.; ½-acre garden; £850 Freehold or offer.—Agents, BROAD and PATEY, WATFORD.

GEORGIAN DOWER HOUSE
RESTORED AT
COST OF £6,000,
AND SURROUNDED BY
A NOBLE PARK.

40 MILES SOUTH in glorious Country. Pretty drive; magnificent lounge, four reception, 10 or 11 bed and dressing, three bath rooms. Electric light, central heating. Garage; stabling; two cottages; swimming pool. Lovely grounds, magnificently timbered cottages, &c.

£2,750
WITH
8 ACRES.

WELLESLEY-SMITH, 94, Baker-street. Wel-beck 4583.

17TH-CENTURY MANOR HOUSE.
£8,250 will PURCHASE a gentleman's ESTATE, 16 miles from GLOUCESTER on HEREFORD BORDERS; residence contains some fine panelling, old Newel staircase, 12 bed rooms, two bath rooms, lounge hall, three reception rooms, &c.; electric light, central heating, modern sanitation; beautiful views to the Malvern ranges; garage, outbuildings; grounds, covert, home farm let producing income, 300 ACRES in all.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—SECLUSION.
20 MILES LONDON.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, occupying unique position on high ground, views embracing many miles unspoilt country to the Chanctonbury Ring; lounge, three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall; central heating, electric light, &c.; delightful gardens, 3½ ACRES; to be sold.—NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1

DON'T BUY A HOUSE.
Build a house to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice. Our complete and inclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "B" with price-winning designs.
Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

GLORIOUS VIEWS. 500 FEET UP.
GODALMING and HINDHEAD (between).—Lovely old part 17TH-CENTURY COTTAGE-RESIDENCE, in over half-acre beautiful grounds; seven beds, three baths, four reception rooms, perfect offices; well furnished, every possible convenience; garage; 6gns. weekly. Long let.—HEATH and SALTER, F.A.I., Land Agents, Guildford.

ONE OF THE BEST POSITIONS NEAR GUILDFORD.
In the pretty village of SHALFORD, two miles main line station, 40 minutes London.
WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE; four good beds, bath, two fine reception rooms, excellent offices; ½-Acre lovely garden; garage; 4gns. weekly for four-six months; really well furnished, and strongly recommended by HEATH and SALTER, F.A.I., Land Agents, Guildford.

OVERLOOKING PINNER HILL GOLF COURSE.
20 minutes from Baker-street Station.
A Most delightful sunny HOUSE with every modern convenience, all on one floor, containing large dining room, four bed rooms (with hot and cold basins), bath room, large garden; wonderful views. To be LET FURNISHED for six or 12 months at 5½ guineas per week.—ALEXANDER KING and GOULD, 57, Conduit-street, W.1.

BEACONSFIELD (near Station).—FURNISHED, for six months, charming old-fashioned COTTAGE with all modern requirements; four bed, bath, two reception; secluded garden with tennis lawn and fine trees.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. 'Phone 600.

BEACONSFIELD (near Station).—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET from now for one year; five bed, bath, three reception, good offices; gas cooker and all modern conveniences; garage; about ONE ACRE of garden. Low rental.—Apply E. BAILEY-DENTON and Co., Beaconsfield. 'Phone 328.

BEAUFORT HUNT CENTRE, near Norton Polo.—Attractive small HOUSE for SALE or LET FURNISHED; central heating, electric light; five bed, two bathrooms; all in perfect repair; small garden; garage, stabling available.—Write Box W.1585, The Times, E.C.4.

BERKS.—Old-fashioned COTTAGE; large reception (furnished antiques), three bed rooms, bath, h. & c.; company's gas and water; low rent.—Agents, GIDDYS, Windsor.

BEXHILL.—To be LET immediately, 6-12 months, well FURNISHED HOUSE; two sitting, two double, two single bed rooms, bath; telephone; close sea, station.—Write Box 02984, The Times, 73, Regent-street, W.1.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE, quiet road; near sea and park; hall, two sitting, four bed rooms, bath; central heating; electric light, gas, 'phone; garden; winter 5½ guineas.—Write Box 02994, The Times, 73, Regent-street, W.1.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE, quiet road (1 near sea and park); hall, two sitting, four bed rooms, bath; central heating; electric light, gas, 'phone; garden; winter 5½ guineas. Write Box 2996, Finchley-road, N.W.3.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.
FURNISHED HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS.

JACOBEAN COTTAGE (MODERNIZED).
BUCKS (on private estate, 19 miles London, near golf).—FURNISHED Antiques; lounge hall, two reception (garden doors), four bed, dressing room, bath, &c.; garage for two cars, phone, acetylene gas; charming grounds; rent 3½gns. weekly for six months to small family; highly recommended by GIDDYS, Windsor.

CHIGWELL ROW, in delightfully rural surroundings, ½ mile from station and only 11 miles London.—Charming old-fashioned COTTAGE, containing two sitting rooms, bath room with geyser, four bed rooms, &c.; main water and gas; use of delightful garden maintained by landlady's gardener; garage and stable; 2 guineas per week Furnished.—KEMSLEYS, 164, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

CHILTERN HILLS, 500ft. above sea.—To be LET, well FURNISHED HOUSE, October till May; lounge hall, two sitting rooms, six bed rooms fitted lavatory basins; modern conveniences; garage; hard and grass tennis courts; well-stocked kitchen garden; orchard; golf three minutes. Reasonable price careful tenant.—Apply H. N. C., "The Hive," Felden, near Boxmoor, Herts.

CROWBOROUGH, SUSSEX.—To be LET FURNISHED until mid-April, charming MODERN HOUSE, very compact, and really sunny; quiet, sunny situation. Sea view; 2min. from Golf Club; two reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms; garage; electric light, company's water, telephone; excellent garden. London in 1½ hour.—Apply Messrs. PARRIS, Agents, Crowborough. Tele. No. 7.

GERRARDS CROSS (Town in half an hour).—Well FURNISHED detached COUNTRY COTTAGE, overlooking golf links; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; good garden; phone; all services; now for six months or longer.—WM. THROUP, Estate Agent, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. 'Phone 71.

HERTS-ESSEX Borders.—To be LET Furnished or Unfurnished; three sitting, five bed, two bath rooms; heating, electric light; garage; good garden; fine view; London 20 miles. Moderate rent.—Write Box E.1049, The Times, E.C.4.

HUNTING COUNTRY, seven miles Aylesbury.—Warm, comfortably modernized FURNISHED COTTAGE; four bed, two reception, bath; garage; garden; excellent maid available; 2½gns.—Write Box E.1048, The Times, E.C.4.

MILFORD-ON-SEA.—To be LET FURNISHED, sunny BUNGALOW; two reception, four bed rooms; close golf; perfect position; electric light and power; garage; winter, 2gns. week.—Bray Cottage.

NEAR NORTH FORELAND GOLF LINKS, on cliffs, high, sandy, detached non-basement HOUSE, with verandahs, containing eight beds, four reception, two bath rooms, usual offices; gas, electric light, telephone; garage; hot and cold water in bed rooms; to be LET FURNISHED now and months. 250 guineas, or shorter period; good sea fishing; would also Let Small Motor Cruiser if required.—Apply by letter, V. W., 3, Albert Hall-mansions, London, S.W.7.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—COUNTRY HOUSE to be LET for 4 or 6 months; ten bed rooms, four reception; central heating, electric light; stables, garage; good maids if required; 1½hr. London.—Admiral Hunt, Sudborough, Kettering.

SURREY, in grounds of well-known golf club, 17 miles London.—Unique MODERN HOUSE, five bed, three bath, three sitting rooms; central heating; double garage; gardener's cottage; 8gns. weekly.—Write Box 09856, The Times, 73, Regent-street, W.1.

TO be LET FURNISHED, FARM HOUSE; five beds, bath, three sitting rooms; central heating; garage; garden; piano, wireless; gas and electricity.—Mrs. C., 64, Shelley-road, Worthing.

FARMS AND NURSERIES
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LONDON-BRIGHTON (midway).
A City Man's FARM of 43 ACRES, all grass; charming modern House (two sitting, music room 30ft. by 16ft., four beds, bath); radiators, electric light, main drains; two model cowsheds, &c.; an ideal property at £3,150. Inspected.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

COUP DE THÉATRE.

A sensational event, a startling surprise! But in another part of the dictionary, seeking the pronunciation to help my very elementary French, I find it explained: a theatrical hit, a showy and unexpected trick. I will accept the first rendering to suit my announcement.

Piccadilly had provided many such events during the last decade or so. My arrival and taking two small rooms on a third floor at Egyptian House, just as the Great War was drawing to a close, caused a sensation, which began to make itself manifest just ten years ago. Then the Base of operations was moved opposite. The first floor of Calder House being taken at a rental of £1,650 per annum. It was quickly followed by the occupation of other offices when falling vacant, so that by 1927 my rents had risen to over £4,600 yearly. Still, the ever expanding victorious work continued to succeed, owing to strategic generalship, assisted by a veritable Joan of Arc who joined up ere she was 14, and by a very Loyal Staff at H.Q., combined with the pulling power of the Press. In June, 1927, six huge floors of the new building next door were taken, at a rental of £4,000, on a 7—21 years' lease, the first sale actually taking place in May, ere the builders were out or rent had started. The commission on first sale more than paid my first year's rent of £4,000. We are rated in the West End at about 9s. 6d. in the £ per annum, so at the present time rent and rates and taxes work out at approximately £11,000 per annum. I have sold 16 Lots (not all on one day) alone that realised £102,545, showing commission of £9,000 odd, the lots taking less than 30 minutes to sell!

"Dear Sir,—I have audited the accounts of Messrs. Hurcomb, Piccadilly, W.1, and hereby certify that the sales for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1928, after making deductions for all returns and allowances, show an increase of £212,112 2s. 9d. over the corresponding period of 1927.—Yours faithfully,

"GEO. S. JOHNSON, Chartered Accountant."

Among the letters sent a short time ago was one from a Peeress of almost the highest rank. The lady said that her broker was annoyed because she had invested £1,000 in my business instead of going to him. She replied that it had gone into a flourishing business at 7½ per cent. The broker wanted to know what "flourishing business" would be idiotic enough to pay 7½ per cent. when they could raise all the money they wanted at 5 per cent. I can tell him that it is as safe with me as in any investment or gilt-edged security.

In an illustrated London paper, 5/7/30, a charming picture appeared which I reproduce together with letterpress.

A HOPPNER THAT FETCHED 14,000 GUINEAS.
The famous portrait of Charlotte Augusta Papendiek.

Hoppner's portrait of Miss Charlotte Augusta Papendiek was painted in 1788, when the wilful little girl was five years old, and it gave no end of trouble to the artist, in spite of Mrs. Hoppner's efforts to restrain the young sitter's vitality with threats of whippings. The artist probably received 80 guineas for it: on June 27th it was knocked down to Captain E. Duveen, at Christies', for 14,000 guineas. Readers of an illustrated London paper will remember that this delightful picture of Hoppner's was reproduced as the colour plate of the Christmas Number for 1919.

Let me quote a few figures which speak for themselves:—

My turnover for 1929 exceeded 1928, but I cannot say what the result will be for 1930. My year closes at the end of December. I repeat what I said last Saturday. Last week I actually sold at auction 1,233 lots, large and small—18 of which realised a total of nearly £5,000—a remarkable achievement for one who has reached the front rank in ten years. I have no partners in this great concern, although there are participators in the profits. My family and admirers have £20,000-odd invested or withdrawable at a day's notice, and a certain 7½ per cent. payable half-yearly. My bankers would inform your bankers if necessary that all my securities are in their keeping for safe custody only—not mortgaged in any way—and that for this year up to the end of June last I always had a substantial credit balance. That is a happy position to be in. I have given a true and accurate statement of my business. It is not a company, but I will gladly pay 7½ per cent. on the aforesaid terms.

Experto Crede. It seems almost incredible that in the last week of July I sold at Piccadilly no fewer than 1,233 lots, the 18 most important realizing nearly £5,000. And since my advent in Piccadilly 25,432 lots have actually been sold in the quiet months of August and September, the 50 best realizing £41,705. I differ from those who say that there is "Nothing new under the sun." because there is no parallel in history of a business such as mine having become so prominent in so short a time. I have often said that I was the originator of the slogan, "Truth in advertising." I also claim to be the first to write a reader advertisement, to be followed shortly after by a great London store, and subsequently on the 13th August savours of Hurcomb: "In these days, when so many public statements refer to declining trade, and so many people are despondently talking about worse to come, we take a special pleasure in announcing that during the month of July we did in many departments record business. Our sales figures for that month this year exceed our figures for last July in ninety-five departments. The month's figures in forty-eight departments are the best July figures we have ever shown."

I cannot say the same this year, but it is interesting to reprint the statement published last year:

"Audrey House, Ely-place, E.C.1.
"9th August, 1929.

"Dear Sirs,

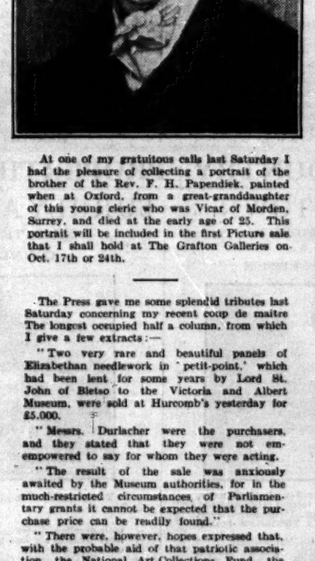
"As requested by you, I have carefully examined the accounts relating to the sales held by your firm during the month of July, 1929, and I hereby certify that the total sales, less all returns and allowances to date, show an increase of more than 100 per cent. over the same item for July, 1928.

"(Sgd.) S. JOHNSON, Chartered Accountant."

Now I desire to inflict both a *coup de maître* and a *coup de grâce*. I have just purchased a 40 years' lease of the Famous GRAFTON GALLERIES—at the top of Dover Street. The rent is only £2,000 p.a. Its present rent and letting roll produces £3,000 to £4,000 a year, so with this, you see, I shall be RENT FREE. By next summer leases will expire in Piccadilly, and I shall vacate all excepting the first floor, and possibly retain the third at about £3,500 per annum for a few years, for reasons that are obvious. Exhibitions will be held as usual at the Galleries. In all there are 21,000 square feet of floor space. I now truly have the most magnificent and wonderful Sale Rooms in the world—and my ambition is to reach the top rung of the ladder. Ambitious people do not always come to grief.

I have often said I am a cross between a Pharisee and a Puritan. But I try, and do play the game. If my successors will continue to carry on in my footsteps, we shall capture more of the world's trade, and in less than 20 years from my arrival and start in Piccadilly "The Grafton (Hurcomb's) Galleries" will be the greatest of all.

The above Three Coffee Pots sold for £182; 18; 0.



At one of my gratuitous calls last Saturday I had the pleasure of collecting a portrait of the brother of the Rev. F. H. Papendiek, painted when at Oxford, from a great-granddaughter of this young cleric who was Vicar of Morden, Surrey, and died at the early age of 25. This portrait will be included in the first Picture sale that I shall hold at The Grafton Galleries on Oct. 17th or 24th.

The Press gave me some splendid tributes last Saturday concerning my recent coup de maitre The Grafton, occupied half a column, from which I give a few extracts:—

"Two very rare and beautiful panels of Elizabethan needlework in 'petit-point,' which had been lent for some years by Lord St. John of Bletso to the Victoria and Albert Museum, were sold at Hurcomb's yesterday for £5,000.

"Messrs. Durlacher were the purchasers, and they stated that they were not empowered to say for whom they were acting.

"The result of the sale was anxiously awaited by the Museum authorities, for in the much-restricted circumstances of Parliamentary grants it cannot be expected that the purchase price can be readily found."

"There were, however, hopes expressed that, with the probable aid of that patriotic association, the National Art-Collections Fund, the necessary moneys will be forthcoming."

"Yesterday was not the panels' first appearance at auction, as I remember the pair being submitted at another saleroom on Feb. 11, 1921, when they were withdrawn from competition at the respective bids of £1,600 and £1,500.

"According to a family tradition the first panel was executed for Henry VII.'s mother, Lady Margaret Beaufort (1443-1509). Support for this may be found in the Tudor roses and marguerites woven in the design.

"It was probably used in the sixteenth century as a table cover, and it was described as such when Lord St. John lent it last year to the loan exhibition at Lansdowne House, where it was greatly admired as one of the most beautiful specimens of old English tent stitch work known; the design being woven in fine coloured silks on linen canvas.

"Many years of labour would have to be spent over these panels, the second example, for instance, has as many as twenty shields of arms in the borders, displaying the various alliances of the noble family of St. John, which, by the way, that stern and unbending genealogist, J. H. Round, used to declare was the only titled English family descended in the male line from one of the great tenants in *capite* mentioned in Domesday Book. It is known that this large panel was designed to commemorate the marriage in 1602 of Oliver St. John, first Earl of Bolingbroke, to the heiress, Elizabeth Paulet."

A Manchester newspaper had the most to say about my acquisition of the famous Galleries. The following is an extract:—

"The Galleries are so spacious that it would be possible to hold six sales at one time if the business ever gets so brisk."

Well, it will, and on October 17th I shall start with four or five to run at the same time.

In the Octagon Gallery, pictures; in the large Gallery, jewels one end, silver the other; in the centre Gallery, antique furniture, tapestries, &c.; in the North Gallery, books, MSS., china, porcelain, &c.

I hope to accomplish what has never been done before, viz., to sell 2,000 lots in one day, which will include a fifth sale that will run concurrently in the basement. These sales will afford owners to include properties without incurring the risk of buying-in charges. My terms are—no sale, no charge. I predict that the greatest concourse of buyers (apart from sightseers) ever seen in an auction room, will be present.

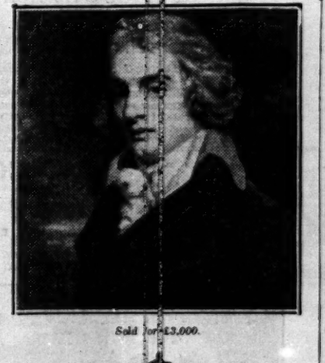
It only costs 21s. for my Representative to call anywhere in England; 42s. Scotland; 63s. Ireland—no fee is charged for a personal call. I make 50 calls every week all over the country, but if it is necessary for my representatives to follow to do what I am unable to do, the usual fee is charged. (I specialize in jewels and silver.) We advise and suggest reserve prices with a view to sale by auction at my rooms in London. If desired, small articles will be brought away in the car.

I differ from some auctioneers who make buying-in charges—for instance, suppose you send a piece of jewellery, a fiddle, or silver cup, and the three articles are reserved at £100 each and all fail to sell and were bought in at £90 each, you pay £13 10s. for the coup manqué or failure to sell. Others charge 5 per cent. on the final bid, which means in the event of a £3,000 picture failing to sell, the charge would be £75. Supposing the needlework which I sold for £5,000 had been offered elsewhere and failed to sell, there might have been £125 to pay, but with me the cost would be nil and I paid for all the advertising myself.

Write, call, or 'phone, nothing will be too great for me to handle. The aforesaid great sale will be the only one at the Grafton Galleries before the Exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters, who have taken the Galleries for the whole of November.

It has been suggested that this is an opportunity for a clever artist who has reached the front rank in his profession, as I have in mine, to paint my portrait, which would probably find a place in the Exhibition and produce good results.

The Grafton Galleries will probably be let every May to the National Society and at other times for other exhibitions. It is also expected that the Danish, Swedish, and French Governments and the British Legion will have exhibitions next year. Many social functions have been held at the Galleries—and well-known caterers and others have applied for dates and terms. Bookings and inquiries are invited; I shall only hold sales there when the Galleries are not let for other purposes.



Sold for £3,000.

I recently sold a little Georgian teapot for £435. Afterwards Bach-elor's fee realized £50 or £60. These little pepper pots of the Georgian period realised £60, or £25 an ounce. One will be on view next Wednesday and Thursday, and sold on Friday. At the current value of silver (1s. 4d. per ounce) it is worth under 3s. 6d., but it will sell for about £30 nevertheless.

The following places will be visited in the course of the next Fortnight. May I book a call?

Bath, Bristol, Weston-super-Mare, Bridgwater, Taunton, Dulverton, Minehead, Exeter, Ilfracombe, Barnstaple, Torrington, Clovelly, Sidmouth, Exeter, Exmouth, Torquay, Newton Abbot, Okehampton, Salcombe, Ashburton, Plymouth, Tavistock, Launceston, Bude, Looe, Fowey, Padstow, St. Austell, Truro, Falmouth, Penzance, Newquay, Chard, Yeovil, Lyme Regis, Dorchester, Weymouth, Bournemouth, Andover, Marlborough, Swindon, Salisbury, Southampton, Portsmouth, Chichester, Petersfield, Winchester, Fareham, Dorking, Haywards Heath, Epsom, Woking, Guildford, Ripley, Basingstoke, Hitchin, Rickmansworth, Maidstone, Tunbridge Wells, Rye, Ashford, Faversham, Canterbury, Whitstable, Ramsgate, Folkestone, Hastings, Eastbourne, Brighton, Worthing, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Cowbridge, Pontypridd, Talybont, Merthyr Tydfil, Swansea, Carmarthen, Llandilo, Milford Haven, Pembroke, Tenby, Hereford, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, Worcester, Evesham, Stratford-on-Avon, Banbury, Buckingham, Yarmouth, Norwich, Cromer, Hunstanton, King's Lynn, Dereham, Swaffham, Thetford, Ely, Cambridge, Haverhill, Bishop's Stortford, Wrexham, Denbigh, Amlwch, Barmouth, Aberystwyth, Dolgelly, Welshpool, Llandidnos, Huntingdon, Peterborough, Spalding, Melton Mowbray, Oakham, Market Harborough, Northampton, Rugby, Leicester, Loughborough, Warwick, Shrewsbury, Droitwich, Crewe, Chester, Birkenhead, Liverpool, Warrington, Manchester, Buxton, Uttoxeter, Derby, Sheffield, Retford, Wakefield, Leeds, Halifax, Burnley, Keighley, Chorley, Wigan, Southport, Robin Hood, Retford, Lincoln, Gainsborough, Hull, Beverley, Selby, Pontefract, Bridlington, Scarborough, Saltburn, Hartlepool, Pickering, Whitby, York, Thirsk, Northallerton, Middlesbrough, Durham, Darlington, Bedale, Harrogate, Barnard Castle, Ulverston, Ravenglass, Whitehaven, Maryport, Cockermouth, Carlisle, Longtown, Hawkwhistle, Hexham, Newcastle, Sunderland, Tynemouth, Morpeth, Rothbury, Alnwick, Seahouses, Belford, and further North. Also Isle of Wight.

Auction sale every Friday of pearls, diamonds, old silver, Sheffield plate, Fortnightly sales of Antique furniture, pictures, china, and books. No buying in charges. Estates purchased for cash to any amount. Parcels sale registered post.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.
(*Entrance, 1, Dover-street*)
'Phone, Gerrard 5971-4.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

10 PER CENT. FREEHOLD.
£1,700.—HARROW-ROAD, HARLESDEN (Main Road).—SHOP PREMISES with Flat over, let to a butcher for seven, 14, 21 years at £170 (rising rentals). BERKELEY and BERKELEY, 66, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 2855.

NEAR OXFORD-STREET
and TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD.—Nos. 10 to 15, CHITTY-STREET, W.1. Frontage 100 feet, depth about 50 feet. Ground-rent £200; Lease 99 years. PRICE £5,000.—BERKELEY and BERKELEY, 66, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 2855.

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT secured on well-built premises in large provincial town, let on lease to Multiple Tailors, to be SOLD to show 8½ per cent. PRICE £4,230.—Further particulars of BUCKLAND and SONS, 4, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. Holborn 7536.

WEEKLIES AT STREATHAM.
EIGHT good-class HOUSES let to pre-War tenants; total rents £258; ground-rent and rates £30; lease 37 years. PRICE £1,850.—Further particulars of BUCKLAND and SONS, 4, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. Holborn 7536.

TO TRUSTEES and OTHERS.—FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS of varying amounts from £20 to £150 per annum, secured on shops in the finest suburban positions. Prices from 17 years' purchase upward.—Apply

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 0710.

A FREEHOLD SHOP, let to large multiple firm at £250 on 21 years' lease from 1923. Price £3,750.—NICHOLSONS, 1, Queen-street, E.C.

£1,675 PRODUCING £166 PER ANNUM.
BLOCK of six good WEEKLIES, off Merton-road, Wandsworth, producing £288 per annum good tenants; reliable investment. Lease 45 years. PRICE £1,675.—COX and MARTIN, *Fife* House, Kingston-on-Thames.

GILT-EDGED INVESTMENTS.
FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS of £222 per annum secured on 45 Modern Houses at Winchmore Hill. For sale as a whole or in convenient parcels to yield over 5 per cent.—H. CLIMORE JONES, F.S.I., 30, Finsbury-square, E.C.2. 'Phone, Met. 4137.

FREEHOLD FLATS, SEA FRONT of SOUTH COAST TOWN, producing £232 a year net. Price £2,250, mortgage of £1,500 remains, so only £750 cash, equity shows over 20 per cent. per annum.—Write Surveyor, 101a, Tulse-hill, S.W.2.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS (continued)

FREEHOLD PROPERTY on Commercial-road East, let on building lease to Woolworths at £500 per annum, rising to £850 per annum. For SALE by AUCTION by C. C. and T. MOORE, 13, Lime-street, E.C.3.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE 9 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
GRAY'S INN-ROAD, W.C.—THREE SHOPS and FLOOR OVER; let to good tenants on repairing leases at £975; lease 99 years; PRICE £9,000.—TRAFFORD and YOUNG, 200, Jermyn-street, S.W.1.

MANSION FLATS. FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY.
IN EARL'S COURT. Ideal for the Expert. Considerable expenditure, and now in very fine condition. Nett £880. PRICE £9,250. Close offer.—SHEARD and BAKER, 20, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—Only £3,500 including the valuable contents; charming house let in Furnished Suites returning very high rate of interest. A beautiful home for any purchaser. No agents.—Write Box E.1003, The Times, E.C.4.

NEAR the Ritz Hotel.—Comparatively new PROPERTY; easy rentals; close up to 7 per cent. net; income tax free; £14,000. No agents.—Write Box W.1670, The Times, E.C.4.

5 and 7, PAPER-STREET, E.C.—TWO BUSINESS BUILDINGS. Gross income £602 and 700 sq. ft. Vacant. Leases 60 years. Low reserve. AUCTION, Oct. 29, 1930.—FRANK DURRANT, F.A.I., 114, Cheapside, E.C.2.

WANTED

FREEHOLD or long Leasehold converted HOUSE REQUIRED, KENSINGTON or HAMPSTEAD. Must stand expert opinion. Advertiser is purchaser.—Write particulars to Box E.1009, The Times, E.C.4.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT.—Trustees REQUIRE to INVEST blocks of weekly property of about £25,000 each. Freehold Groundrents for resale of £85,000.—Fullest particulars are invited in confidence to Messrs. FAIRBROTHER WEST and Co., Surveyors, 173, Praed-street, W.2.

£50,000 TRUST FUND available for immediate PURCHASE of FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS secured on good class property of about or quarterly boxes or shop property, in N. or N.W. London preferred; small parcels considered; nothing over £10,000 purchased easy pace.—Owner or Solicitors should send particulars to Purchasers' Advisory Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) station, N.W.6.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

HUNTING COUNTRY, seven miles Aylesbury.—Warm, comfortably modernized FURNISHED COTTAGE; four bed, two reception, bath; garage; garden; excellent maid available; 2½gns.—Write Box E.1048, The Times, E.C.4.

MILFORD-ON-SEA.—To be LET FURNISHED, sunny BUNGALOW; two reception, four bed rooms; close golf

AUCTIONEERS,
ESTATE AGENTS,
SURVEYORS,
VALUERS.

HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Branches { HEATH STREET, HAMPSTEAD Telephone: 2727 Hampstead. WIMBLEDON COMMON Telephone: 0080 Wimbledon.

Correspondents in all the chief towns in the British Isles.

NOTICES OF SALE

SOLD.
" AUSTEN MEAD," GERRARDS CROSS, BUCKS.
Artistic FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with cottage, garages, and a very delightful garden, in all nearly 1¼ ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above since their recent auction.

SOLD.
" BUCHAN HILL," NEAR CRAWLEY.
A Miniature Estate with beautifully appointed RESIDENCE, surrounded by well-timbered grounds and woodland.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" WINDITT," 15, BELVEDERE-GROVE, WIMBLEDON COMMON.
An attractive MODERN HOUSE on the Belvedere Estate.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
25, CHESHAM-STREET, S.W.
An exceptional HOUSE in beautiful order.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" KINGSTON HOUSE," BULL HILL, LEATHERHEAD.
A Period RESIDENCE with historical associations, together with garages and cottages, over 40 ACRES of ground.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. White and Sons) announce the SALE of the above at the Auction held on 16th September.

SOLD.
A CHOICE BUILDING SITE
ON THE WIMBLEDON HOUSE ESTATE
fronting Burghley-road, Wimbledon Common.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" THE WARREN HILL," LOUGHTON, ESSEX.
A delightful RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, practically surrounded by the Forest and comprising about 16 ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above since their recent auction.

SOLD.
27, BRYANSTON-SQUARE, W.1.
Charming CORNER HOUSE, overlooking gardens.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. Robinson Williams and Burnande) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" RIVER HOUSE," BROXBOURNE, HERTS.
A well-planned RESIDENCE with well laid-out gardens and garage.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Mr. William Dawes, of Broxbourne) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
29, LINGFIELD-ROAD, WIMBLEDON.
An attractive RESIDENCE, with large garden, close to the Common.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
38, GROVE END-ROAD, N.W.
An exceptional modern non-basement FREEHOLD HOUSE and garage in this favourite position close to "Lord's."
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" EDMONDSCOTE," FRIMLEY, SURREY.
Beautifully placed COUNTRY RESIDENCE almost adjoining the Camberley Heath Golf Course, together with stabling, living rooms, garage and grounds of about 9 Acres.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" DONOMAN," THE DRIVE, WIMBLEDON.
An exceptionally well-built and attractively-designed modern RESIDENCE with good grounds.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
6, QUEEN'S GATE-TERRACE, S.W.7.
An excellent FREEHOLD MODERN HOUSE situate quite close to Kensington Gardens.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. Taylor Lovegrove and Co.) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" COOMBE END," COOMBE HILL.
An exceptionally well-appointed RESIDENCE with very fine grounds of about 12½ Acres.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
20, CORNWALL-GARDENS, S.W.7.
A most attractive medium-sized TOWN HOUSE facing south over gardens.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. William Willett, Ltd.) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" HERON COURT," EPSOM.
A substantially-built and attractive FREEHOLD MODERN RESIDENCE, together with a double garage with rooms over and well displayed grounds of about 1½ Acre.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
" MALABAR," KINGSTON HILL.
An artistically designed and well-planned MODERN RESIDENCE.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
43, EGERTON-GARDENS, S.W.3.
A well-arranged MODERN HOUSE in a favourite situation.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with W. A. Ellis, Esq.) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

SOLD.
19, ST. EDMUND'S-TERRACE, REGENT'S PARK.
A most attractive FREEHOLD COUNTRY STYLE HOUSE with a garden, situate only a few yards from the favourite Avenue-road.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

AUCTION SALES AT THE ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, S.W.1

ORDER OF SALE TO-DAY
AT 2.30 P.M.

1.—HAMPSTEAD HEATH.—" TEMPLEHILL HOUSE," WEST HEATH-ROAD, N.W.3. Imposing Georgian-style RESIDENCE; garage for 4 cars and lodge. Pleasure grounds about one and a third ACRES, with two road frontages.

2.—ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—" THE CROFT," GREVILLE-PLACE. Long LEASE of this unusual DWARF HOUSE, standing in its own delightful and extensive garden. Principal rooms on one floor; large garage.

3.—SURREY.—" WESTHANGER," GODALMING. Artistic FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with double garage and lovely gardens. In all about 3½ ACRES.

4.—SUSSEX.—" OLD HALL," HIGH HURSTWOOD, near BUXTED. Choice 16th CENTURY FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with bungalow, garage, &c., and charming grounds of about 4½ ACRES.

5.—HEREFORD.—" THE LIONS DEN," BREDWARDINE. A Unique COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with garages and delightful pleasure grounds and grassland of in all about 21½ ACRES.

By Order of the Exors. of the late Captain J. Callaway.

6.—SUSSEX.—" HEDDERWICK," CROWBOROUGH. Very attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in gardens with cottage, good garage, grounds of about 3 ACRES.
In connection with Messrs. Charles J. Parris, Crowborough.

7.—SOUTH DEVON.—"OVERSTEPS," SALCOMBE. Unique Stone-built FREEHOLD MARINE PROPERTY with garage, greenhouse, and delightful gardens in all about 2 ACRES.

8.—SURREY.—" HEATH LODGE," SHIRLEY. An Old-fashioned FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with cottage, garage, stabling, and old-established grounds including rough grassland, in all over 1½ ACRES.

9.—YORKSHIRE COAST.—" SHORTLEY CLOSE," ROBIN HOOD'S BAY. Picturesque FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE with exceptionally charming gardens, in all about 1¼ ACRES.

Auction Offices: 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

AT A LOW RESERVE.
Owner going Abroad.
IDEAL POSITION FOR YACHTSMAN
near the Hampshire Coast, with views of the River Hamble, countryside and Southampton Water.
"PLOVERFIELD," BURSLEDON, HANTS.
A beautifully situate FREEHOLD PROPERTY, comprising a comfortable house containing: Hall, three reception rooms, conservatory, offices, seven principal and three secondary bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.
Good repair. Own water and electric light. Gas mains close by. Central heating. Garage.
Workshop. Experimental and engine rooms. Garage. Chauffeur's accommodation. Large reading room, &c.
DELIGHTFUL GARDENS DROPPING TOWARDS THE VALLEY IN A SERIES OF TERRACES, walled kitchen garden, orchard and paddocks, in all about 13¼ acres. Also four enclosures of prolific market garden land, the whole nearly
35 ACRES.
With vacant possession of House, gardens and two paddocks on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14th, in one or five lots (unless Sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. Green, Moberly and Hichens, 6, Portland-terrace, Southampton, Hants.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

To Speculators, Land Companies, Local Councils, Scholastic Profession, Institutions, and Others.
IN THE HEART OF THE TOWN OF
BURGESS HILL, SUSSEX,
on an omnibus route, close to shops and station. View of Downs, and 10 miles from the Coast.
" ST. JOHN'S HOUSE."
A VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING OR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
having over 1,900 feet of frontage to three adopted thoroughfares—and an area of nearly
12 ACRES.
OFFERING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROFITABLE DEVELOPMENT. Standing in gardens, paddocks, &c., is a Comfortable House with Hall, four Reception Rooms, Billiards Room, Conservatory, Lounge, Offices, nine Bed and Dressing Rooms, three Baths, &c.
Central Heating. Up-to-date Fitments.
Garages. Stabling. Cow Houses. Heated Greenhouses, and other useful Outbuildings.
Company's electric light, gas, and water. Main drainage available.
NO ROAD-MAKING CHARGES.
VACANT POSSESSION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on OCTOBER 14th next, in one or two LOTS (unless sold previously).
Solicitors:—Messrs. TAMPLIN and Co., 45, Russell-square, W.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BUCKS.—BEACONSFIELD.
One mile station, close to golf.
A PICTURESQUE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.
" LITTLE MEADOW,"
KNOTTY GREEN.
Standing nearly 400ft. up, with delightful views, approached by carriage drive, and containing: Hall, lounge, three reception rooms, loggia, eight beds and a dressing room, bath room, and offices.
Cottage, large garage, chalet-bungalow, workshop, &c.
Companies' electric light, gas and water. Central heating. Telephone. Excellent repair.
Well-timbered and charming grounds, with tennis and croquet lawns. Wild garden, rosery, and rock gardens, kitchen garden and orchard, in all nearly
2½ ACRES.
WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 14th OCTOBER NEXT (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Candler, Sykes and Dore, 8, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.4.
Particulars of Auctioneers, Messrs. HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

KENT, NEAR MAIDSTONE.
Close to a Village with Church, &c. Few minutes' walk from 18 Hole Golf Course.
THE ATTRACTIVE AND COMPACT FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
" BARTY," BEARSTED,
RURAL POSITION SOME 200FT. UP
AWAY FROM MAIN ROAD.
THE OLD GEORGIAN HOUSE, with modern additions, contains: Hall, three reception rooms, billiards and card room, two staircases, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, attics, and offices.
Central heating, Co.'s electric light, gas and water. Constant hot water.
Garage. Stable. Conservatories.
THE LOVELY GARDENS AND GROUNDS include tennis and ornamental lawns, flower beds, lake, kitchen garden, orchard, paddocks and woodland, in all nearly
16½ ACRES.
With VACANT POSSESSION on COMPLETION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14th NEXT (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Pedley, May and Fletcher, 23, Bush-lane, Cannon-street, E.C.4. Particulars from the Auctioneers.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Practically adjoining the Club House on the front between
LITTLEHAMPTON and WORTHING.
Delightful Bijou FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.
" QUINCE COTTAGE,"
ANGMERING-ON-SEA.
Planned to trap Sun, containing (on only two floors) pretty hall, two reception rooms, verandahs, four bed rooms, dressing and bath rooms, balcony and look-out, neat offices. Easily worked.
Co.'s electric light and gas.
Estate drainage and water.
SITE FOR GARAGE.
DELIGHTFUL SUNNY GARDENS.
Vacant Possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14th (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Ellis and Ellis and Kirby Millett and Ayscough, 2-3, The Sanctuary, Westminster.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SURBITON, SURREY.
In highest position of this fashionable and favourite locality, close to Golf and Race Courses.
" CROYLANDS,"
IMPOSING FREEHOLD HOUSE, approached by drive and containing:—Lounge hall, four reception rooms and a billiard room, offices, guest's suite with bath room, second bath room, eight bed rooms, day and night nurseries, &c.
Oak parquet floors. Fitted lavatory basins. Independent hot water. Companies' electric light, gas, and water. Main drainage.
Lodge, glass houses. Erection suitable for garage.
BEAUTIFUL AND WELL-WOODED GARDENS, with kitchen gardens, in all nearly
3 ACRES.
With VACANT POSSESSION on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, October 28th (unless sold previously).
Solicitor:—R. A. C. Broadley, Esq., 4, Elmcourt, London, E.C.4.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

GUERNSEY.
A SMALL ESTATE OF DISTINCTION.
" LA HAYE DU PUITS."
IN THE BEST RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.
2½ MILES FROM ST. PETER PORT.
ANCESTRAL HOME (CIRCA XII. CENTURY) OF A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.
Norman entrance, tower, turrets, and curfew bell.
It contains a portico, entrance hall, three reception rooms, winter garden, business room, baronial hall, 31ft. by 17ft. 6in., 10 bed and dressing rooms, attics, tower-room, offices, with servants' hall.
Company's water. Electric light and gas available.
COTTAGE. STABLING,
garage and other outbuildings.
EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, park, grass and arable lands, in all nearly
24 ACRES.
POSSESSING IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE ROAD FRONTAGES.
ALSO 5½ ACRES OF CHOICE BUILDING LAND.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 28th OCTOBER, in two or three lots (unless previously sold).
Advocate:—Geo. J. P. Ridgway, Esq., 10, Lefebure-street, Guernsey.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SURREY. DORKING.
On the Western outskirts of delightful old Town. Golf and Hunting available.
" MILTON HEATH."
Luxuriously appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in high position with lovely views. Long carriage drive with entrance lodge, lounge hall, four reception rooms, billiards room, nine family bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, staff accommodation and complete domestic offices. Splendid repair.
Central heating. Constant hot water. Company's electric light, gas and water.
Garages. Stables. Cottage. Model Farmery. Exquisite gardens and parkland, in all about
36 ACRES.
" SONDES PLACE."
Adjoining.—A Comfortable Residence with ample accommodation, suitable for private occupation or an institution. Useful outbuildings and old established grounds of 6½ ACRES, and
Also two pieces of Valuable FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND of 3¼ and 5½ Acres with long frontages to Westcott-road and Milton Heath-lane.
All with vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously Sold), in One or Four LOTS.
Solicitors: Messrs. Lumley and Lumley, 37, Conduit-street, W.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, Messrs. ARNOLD and SON, of Dorking, Surrey; and HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

RESIDENTIAL & SPORTING ESTATES

NORFOLK.
A SHORT DRIVE FROM THE COUNTY TOWN
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE
A VERY ATTRACTIVE
FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE
OF ABOUT 823 ACRES,
PROVIDING VERY GOOD SHOOTING.

CHARMING TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE,
approached by long drive with picturesque lodge entrance and occupying a fine position commanding extensive views in its
WELL-WOODED PARK OF ABOUT 230 ACRES.
It contains hall, six reception rooms, 16 bed rooms, dressing rooms, three fitted bath rooms, complete domestic offices.
AMPLE STABLING, GARAGE, &c.
BEAUTIFUL TERRACE GARDENS.
Gross rental (exclusive of house and garden) about £1,000 per annum.
Full particulars, plan and views from the Agents:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

ENTIRELY NEW IN THE MARKET.
HANTS AND SURREY BORDERS.
IN A MAGNIFICENT SITUATION, ENJOYING VIEWS WHICH ARE SECURE FOR ALL TIME.
FOR SALE,
A VERY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
OF ABOUT 175 ACRES,
having
NEARLY A MILE OF TROUT FISHING.
GEORGIAN HOUSE IN EXCELLENT ORDER, containing three reception and billiards room, 17 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, &c.
Electric Light. Central Heating.
FINELY-TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS.
Long drive through beautiful Park with Lodge.
Capital Home Farm (mainly rich pasture), which would let readily if desired.
Bailiff's House. FOUR COTTAGES. 30 ACRES woodland.
Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

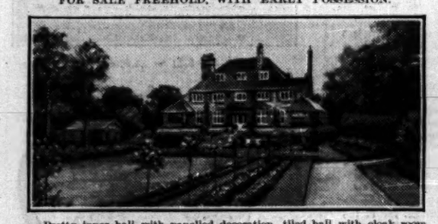
HAMPSHIRE.
BETWEEN ANDOVER AND NEWBURY.
FOR SALE.
A FIRST-RATE SMALL SPORTING ESTATE
OF NEARLY 350 ACRES
(ABOUT 60 ACRES WOODLAND).

ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT TUDOR STYLE RESIDENCE.
Fitted with all modern conveniences at a large cost.
Occupying a wicked position, some 500ft. up with beautiful views.
It contains:—Hall, three reception rooms, fine billiard room, oak panelling, seven best bed rooms with elaborate fitments, three well-fitted bath rooms, four other bed rooms, box room, capital offices, &c.
Electric light. Central heating. Independent hot water service. Ample water supply. Telephone. Approved drainage.
Capital stabling, garage, &c. Inclusive picture grounds.
FARMERY WITH BAILIFF'S HOUSE, THREE LODGES.
The land is mainly pasture. Soil, mostly loam and chalk, well suited for horses.
(Additional shooting adjoining might be obtained.)
VERY MODERATE PRICE.
Full particulars from the Agents:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WARWICKSHIRE.
Well placed for Hunting with the Warwickshire Pack.
FOR SALE,
AN ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
OF ABOUT 200 ACRES,
WELL SUITED FOR A STUD FARM OR HUNTING BOX.
The RESIDENCE, a substantial structure in the old-fashioned farmhouse style, stands well away from the road approached by carriage drive, and is BEAUTIFULLY PLACED ON THE CREST OF A HILL
ABOUT 500FT. UP, WITH SOUTH ASPECT.
It contains lounge hall, three reception rooms, conservatory, capital domestic offices with servants' hall, &c., two staircases, 10 bed rooms, bath room, &c.
Electric light and power. Modern sanitation. Telephone.
Charming gardens shaded by fine old timber.
CAPITAL STABLING. TWO GARAGES. OTHER BUILDINGS.
FREE OF TITHE.
Full particulars and order to view from the Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

12 MILES N.W. OF TOWN.
SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED MODERN RESIDENCE
JUST IN THE MARKET.
High up, in a quiet position.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD, WITH EARLY POSSESSION.



Pretty inner hall with panelled decoration, tiled hall with cloak room, two delightful reception rooms, all overlooking the terrace and grounds, study with parquet floor, eight bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and unusually well fitted offices, including a Wright's Thermostat heater. Two staircases.
Electric light and power points in all rooms. Central heating. Company's water and gas. Telephone. Main drainage. Double garage.
Exceptionally pretty garden of about 1¼ ACRES, including white paved terrace with loggias on South front.
For their size the grounds are unusually attractive with tennis and other lawns, herbaceous flower borders, rockery with pool, sunk garden and numerous ornamental shrubs and timber trees, the whole forming a most delightful property, in perfect order and strongly recommended by the SOLE AGENTS.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (M.23342.)

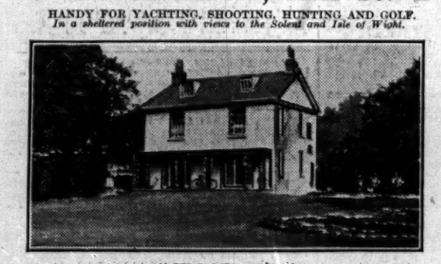
CHISLEHURST.
HIGH UP ON A SOUTHERLY SLOPE WITH LOVELY EXTENSIVE VIEWS.
Under a mile from Station. Close to Golf.
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

This superbly constructed and fitted FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, occupying a reposeful position secluded in its finely timbered grounds with drive and lodge entrance.
Central heating. Main Electric Light, Gas, and Water.
Hall, four handsome reception rooms and winter garden, full-size billiard room, 13 bed rooms, four dressing rooms, three bath rooms, ample offices.
STABLING. GARAGE. MAN'S ROOMS.
BEAUTIFULLY MATURED GROUNDS OF RARE CHARM, tennis and other lawns, lake with boathouse, kitchen garden, and meadowland, in all about
9½ ACRES.
ONE OF THE MOST RECOMMENDABLE PROPERTIES IN THE DISTRICT. AVAILABLE AT A TEMPTING PRICE.
SOLE AGENTS,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.44073.)

SURREY.
Sandy soil, close to open commons and good golf courses, quiet and secluded position away from all traffic, easy reach of two stations.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD, an exceptionally well-fitted RESIDENCE containing square hall and three good reception rooms all with parquet floors. FINE MUSIC or BILLIARD ROOM with oak floor, 10 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, servants' hall, and complete offices.
TWO GARAGES AND LODGE.
BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS.
ABOUT 2½ ACRES,
large kitchen garden with range of glass, &c.
Electric light, central heating, company's water and gas, telephone, main drainage, independent hot water supply, &c.
EARLY POSSESSION.
Strongly recommended from personal knowledge by the SOLE AGENTS,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (S.43844.)

By Order of Executors.
LYMINGTON, HANTS.
HANDY FOR YACHTING, SHOOTING, HUNTING AND GOLF.
In a sheltered position with views to the Solent and Isle of Wight.



" WOODEND."
DELIGHTFUL FREEHOLD RESIDENCE. Entrance hall, three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two baths &c.
Company's water. Central heating.
Garage. Stabling. Workshop, large studio.
WELL-TIMBERED GROUNDS with sunk rose garden, ornamental pond, partly walled kitchen garden and pastures, in all about
16 ACRES.
VACANT POSSESSION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14th (unless previously sold).
Solicitor:—J. S. S. Marshall, Esq., 26, Theobald's-road, W.C.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, JACKMAN and MASTERS, 107, High-street, Lymington; or HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

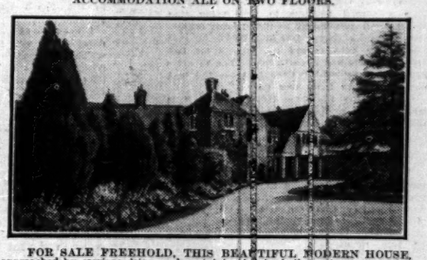
SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.
NEAR THREE BRIDGES AND CRAWLEY.
COUNTRY HOUSE FOR CITY MAN.

To be SOLD a most charming little COUNTRY PROPERTY of about
16 ACRES,
with excellent house in first-class order with three reception rooms, including large lounge, six bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, good offices and every convenience.
Electric light. Company's water. Central heating in every room.
Garage and chauffeur's quarters. Stabling and farm buildings.
VERY CHOICE GROUNDS.
Hunting with three packs. Golf (18 holes) two miles.
Inspected and strongly recommended.—Apply
Messrs. WOOD, SON and GARDNER, Crawley, or
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.22188.)

ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST POSITIONS ON THE KENTISH COAST.
NORTH FORELAND.
SHELTERED POSITION HIGH UP ON CLIFF. LOVELY SEA VIEW.
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.

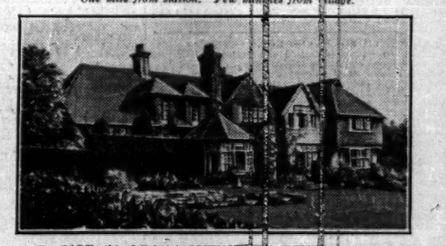
IMPORTANT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
including a delightful OLD HOUSE, part dating back to 1710. Hall with broad corridor, dining hall, study, charming lounge or drawing room 28ft. by 25ft. 9in. *All with wood block flooring, oak beams, and other features.*
Nine or 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms and offices, with servants' sitting room, second staircase, &c.
Co's electric light, gas and water. Main drainage. Constant hot water.
Two garages, man's room, and other buildings.
LOVELY PLEASURE GROUNDS, with lawns for tennis and croquet, walled kitchen garden, &c., in all OVER 2½ ACRES, possessing VALUABLE ROAD FRONTAGES.
Golf at North Foreland. Sandwich nine miles.
A POSITION UNRIVALLED FOR HEALTH AND ENJOYMENT.
Strongly recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (K.15391a.)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
Wonderful position over 400ft. up. Sandy soil. South slope. Lovely views.
ACCOMMODATION ALL ON TWO FLOORS.



FOR SALE FREEHOLD, THIS BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE, approached by carriage drive, and containing: Lounge hall opening to verandah and terrace, four reception rooms, play room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms (including a delightful suite with SUN PARLOUR), servants' sitting room, and spacious tiled offices.
Company's electric light, gas and water. Central heating. Constant hot water. Main drainage available.
TWO GARAGES. THREE COTTAGES. GLASSHOUSES.
FIVES COURT OR SWIMMING BATH.
THE DELIGHTFUL GARDENS include lawns, HARD AND GRASS TENNIS COURTS, woodland, orchard, walled kitchen gardens, &c., in all about
7½ ACRES.
Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (B.42020.)

IN ONE OF THE FINEST POSITIONS IN
SUSSEX.
COMMANDING MOST BEAUTIFUL VIEWS.
One mile from station. Few minutes from village.



For SALE, this delightful COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ORIGINALLY A TUDOR COTTAGE, added to and modernised at great expense. Hall, cloak room, gent's lavatory, four good reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath-dressing room, bath room, very good offices.
Electric light. Central heating. Constant hot water supply. Excellent repair.
Good garage. Useful outbuilding.
GENUINE STONE AND THATCHED SUSSEX COTTAGE.
WELL MATURED GROUNDS, tennis and other lawns, fine rose garden, kitchen garden, orchard, three enclosures of pasture land, in all about
20 ACRES.
Inspected and very strongly recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.44683.)

AUCTION SALES

By Order of the Public Trustee.
Commander J. H. SMITH-WRIGHT, Deceased.
(L.3717.P.

BUCKS. WENDOVER.
About 500ft. up on the Chilterns, with extensive views in all directions. Close to station. Easy reach of golf course.
" BACOMBE RISE,"
SMALL MODERN FREEHOLD HOUSE, approached by drive and containing:—Seven bed rooms, two baths, two staircases, hall, three reception rooms, and ample offices. Commodious garage. Grounds of about ONE ACRE, with tennis lawn, &c.; Company's electric light, gas and water; modern drainage; part central heating; telephone. Vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 28th OCTOBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Wilder and Co., 16, Bedford-row, W.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BURGESS HILL, SUSSEX.
10 MILES FROM BRIGHTON.
42 MILES FROM LONDON.
200 feet up, accessible and enviable position.
" BICTON CROFT."
LUXURIOUSLY-FITTED MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with up-to-date conveniences, including central and independent heating.
Telephone. Parquet flooring. Fitted basins in bed rooms. Artistic fitments. Company's electric light, water and gas. Main drainage.
Approached by drive and containing hall, three reception rooms, delightful lounge or dance room, conservatory, tiled terrace, two staircases, five principal bed and dressing rooms, guests' suite, three servants' bed rooms, three baths, and a tower room, offices.
Chauffeur's accommodation. Garage. Heated glasshouses, &c.
GARDENS with forest and ornamental timber, choice flowering shrubs, tennis and bowling lawns, &c., in all about
3 ACRES.
Also
A Modern Villa Residence,
" CEYLON,"
JUNCTION-ROAD.
Vacant possession on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold), in Two Lots.
Solicitors:—Messrs. DOWNE, SCOTT and DOWNE, 72, High-street, Dorking, Surrey.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

A VERITABLE SUN TRAP.
JUST FRESH IN THE MARKET.
Abutting on to Leatherhead Golf Course with gateway on to 16th tee.
Peaceful yet convenient situation. Good social locality. On gentle Southern slope.
Only 17¼ miles from Piccadilly-circus.
200 yards from 'bus route. 1¼ miles two stations.
" PACHESHAM LODGE,"
LEATHERHEAD, SURREY.
An exceptionally attractive and labour-saving FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, approached by carriage sweep and containing on only two floors, halls, four reception rooms, sun loggia, eight or nine bed and dressing rooms, two baths, two staircases, offices.
Electric light. Co.'s gas and water. Telephone. Central and independent heating plants. Lavatory basins to bed rooms. Artistic fitments. Oak parquet and tank floors. Good repair.
Garage for two cars. Rooms over.
Power House. Heated Greenhouse.
ENCHANTING GARDENS studded with forest trees, having bulb carpets, terrace walk, rock garden with lily pools, tennis lawn, kitchen garden, &c., in all
OVER 2 ACRES.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 14th OCTOBER (unless previously Sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, Crisp and Co., 17, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.2.
Particulars from the Auctioneers and Sole Agents:
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Overlooking golf links and wide expanse of the English Channel.
BEXHILL-ON-SEA.
" BRAEMAR," a picturesque FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with full southern exposure, approached by carriage sweep, hall, three reception, cloak room, seven bed and dressing rooms, billiard room and studio, two baths, box rooms, &c.
Central heating. Good repair.
Two garages (held on lease). Garden room. Delightful and well-timbered gardens.
To be SOLD privately, or by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 28th OCTOBER.
Particulars from the Sole Agents and Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

PROPERTIES IN AND AROUND
WIMBLEDON COMMON
By order of Executors (Lady Florence L. Leslie Melville, Decd.).
ROEHAMPTON.
Close to Polo Ground, Golf Course, Richmond Park and Wimbledon Common.
" REDHOUSE,"
BESSBOROUGH-ROAD.
A very attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, beautifully positioned, enjoying delightful views.
PRACTICALLY ON TWO FLOORS.
Hall, three reception, nine beds, spacious non-basement offices, including servants' hall.

Fine aspect.	*Perfect aspect.*	*Two baths. Conservatory.*

RICHLY TIMBERED GROUNDS 2½ ACRES, tennis lawn, range of glass, kitchen garden.
VALUABLE BUILDING FRONTAGES OF 567 FEET TO EXISTING ROADS.
Garage. Stabling. Cottage.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 14th OCTOBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Godden, Holme and Ward, 34, Old Jewry, E.C.2. Particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Facing
WIMBLEDON COMMON
and enjoying fine open views.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD a handsome RESIDENCE built in an exceptionally solid manner.

Mahogany and oak fittings.	*Central heating. Gravel soil. Sunny aspect.*	*Spacious rooms. 9 lavatory basins. 2 baths.*

Billiard or dance room, three reception, conservatory, seven beds, ground floor offices. Hard tennis court.
Garage for three cars.
Apply, HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.3604.)

REDUCED PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.
Owner leaving district.
WIMBLEDON COMMON
(within a minute's walk).
For SALE FREEHOLD, a particularly attractive RESIDENCE (designed by an eminent architect) in a quiet position on high ground. Lounge hall, three reception, eight beds, servants' hall.

Gravel soil.	*Sun Lounge. Two baths.*	*Garage. Greenhouse.*

Charming garden well stocked with fruit trees, kitchen garden.
VALUABLE BUILDING FRONTAGE.
Apply, HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, or 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.3921.)

ADJOINING
COOMBE HILL GOLF COURSE.
Ready for immediate occupation.
For SALE, FREEHOLD, ONE of the most attractive RESIDENCES in the district, standing in
GROUNDS OF TWO ACRES,
including fine Tennis Lawn.

Richly appointed.	*Perfect aspect.*	*Fine Views.*	*Gravel Soil.*

Very fine BILLIARD or MUSIC ROOM.
Large panelled lounge hall, delightful drawing room, panelled dining room, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices, servants' hall, two staircases.
Parquet floors. Electric light and power.
GARAGES FOR FOUR CARS.
Lodge, stabling for three horses, and outbuildings.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, or 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (P.4234.)

WIMBLEDON COMMON.
In a choice position on high ground within a stone's throw of the Common.
For SALE, FREEHOLD, an exceptionally sunny well-planned MODERN RESIDENCE surrounded by high-class property.

Gravel Soil.	*Central Heating.*	*Parquetry Floors.*	*Three Baths.*

Spacious lounge hall, billiard or dance room, dining and morning rooms, conservatory, 12 bed and dressing rooms, excellent ground-floor offices. Garden (¾-acre), tennis lawn, greenhouse, kitchen garden, double motor house. VALUABLE BUILDING FRONTAGE. Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.3671.)

WIMBLEDON.
To be LET UNFURNISHED, an attractive RESIDENCE, approached by carriage sweep; hall, three reception, bath, eight beds. Ground-floor offices.
Perfect aspect. Constant hot water. Electric light.
Tennis Lawn.
Excellent order, £400 having been spent upon it recently.
RENT £140 PER ANNUM.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.3044.)

Uninterrupted views over the Golf Course.
WIMBLEDON PARK.
For SALE, FREEHOLD, a charming Modern HOUSE in a wonderful position, facing the All England Tennis Courts.
Hall, lounge opening to loggia, dining room, four bed rooms, bath, ground-floor offices.
Fine views. Constant hot water. Four lavatory basins. Motor garage.
Labour reduced to a minimum.
Expensively laid-out and beautifully kept garden of about half